

LONDON (R) — A British doctor warned that England could see an increase in domestic violence if it loses its Euro soccer semifinal against Germany on Tuesday. Dr. Mac Armagh, secretary to the British Medical Association, said that the emotional strain of the game could lead to a surge in domestic violence. He said that the game could be a "catalyst" for violence, particularly in the home. Dr. Mac Armagh said that the game could be a "catalyst" for violence, particularly in the home. He said that the game could be a "catalyst" for violence, particularly in the home.

More Filipino women literate than men

MANILA (R) — Philippine women are more literate than men, according to a new survey by the National Statistical Commission (NSC). The survey found that 85.9 per cent of women were literate, compared to 81.7 per cent of men. The survey also found that the literacy rate for women aged 15 and over was 92.1 per cent, while for men it was 88.5 per cent.

Dehydration blamed for explorer's mystery death

BUDING CAMP — A new study of the death of a Chinese explorer in the northwestern desert of Lop Nur has ruled out the possibility of poisoning. The study, conducted by a team of Chinese and foreign scientists, found that the explorer, who was found dead in the desert, had died of dehydration. The study also found that the explorer had been in the desert for a long time, and that he had been suffering from dehydration for some time before he died.

Israel arrests Deputy Zaki Abbas

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AFP) — Israeli police on Tuesday arrested Palestinian Deputy Abbas Zaki for "provocative activity." A police spokesman said Mr. Zaki was being held in custody and that he was under investigation, but refused to give further details. Mr. Zaki was arrested at the bridge crossing from the West Bank into Jordan while he was heading a Palestinian delegation leaving on an official visit to Vietnam, Israeli Radio said. Mr. Zaki remained from exile in 1995 and was elected as a representative of Palestinian President Yasser Arafat's Fatah Party in his hometown of Hebron on the West Bank. Currently a member of the executive of Fatah, from 1987 to 1993 Mr. Zaki was a member of the Intifada committee and lived in Tunis during the uprising in the Palestinian territories. An arrest by the Israeli security forces of an elected Palestinian official is rare.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية تصدر بالانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية الراي

U.N. awaits Iraqi envoy

UNITED NATIONS (AFP) — Iraqi diplomat Abdel Amir Al Anbari was expected at U.N. headquarters in New York Thursday to present Baghdad's food distribution plan following the "oil-for-food" deal, a U.N. spokesman said Tuesday. Al Anbari, who negotiated and signed the swap agreement on May 20, is to meet with the Chinmaya Gharekhan, an aide to the Secretary General, said U.N. spokeswoman Sylvana Foa. The U.N. secretary general should then approve the Iraqi food distribution plan, a draft of which has already been circulating at the United Nations.

King condoles Greek president

AMMAN (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein on Tuesday sent a cable to the Greek president, condoling him over the death of former Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu. The King expressed his deep sorrow and heartfelt condolences over the death of the ex-premier. Their Royal Highnesses Prince Mohammad and Princess Taghreed also sent a similar cable to the Greek president (Human side expected at Papandreu funeral, see page 12).

Kuwaiti deputies double their salaries

KUWAIT CITY (AFP) — Kuwaiti deputies on Tuesday voted through a second and final reading of a bill that will more than double their salaries to almost \$8,000 a month. The bill, which has been sent for emiri approval, will increase the monthly wages for members of the national assembly (parliament) to 2,300 dinars (\$7,693) from 1,000 dinars (\$3,344). The new salaries will only be paid to deputies that win seats in the October general elections, but opponents of the bill said deputies will face fierce criticism for their decision. "It is for new deputies. Nevertheless, actual deputies will get some benefits out of it and will be targeted with fierce attacks by their opponents and columnists," said Liberal Ali Ahmad Al Baghli, who opposed the increase.

Clinton seeks Pakistan on nuclear test cooperation

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — U.S. President Bill Clinton sent a letter to Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto Tuesday seeking Pakistan's "cooperation" in the international negotiations for a nuclear test ban treaty. U.S. Ambassador Thomas Simons delivered the letter during a meeting with Foreign Minister Asf Ali Zardari. Clinton's letter sought Pakistan's cooperation in the negotiations underway in Geneva on the Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT). Pakistan's archival India last week refused to sign CTBT in its present form. Munir Akram, leader of the Pakistani delegation at the Geneva talks, earlier warned that India's refusal to sign the draft treaty "could spell the death knell" of the pact.

AFP protests journalist's detention

PARIS (AFP) — Agence France-Presse Chairman Jean Miot protested Tuesday to Israeli Premier Benjamin Netanyahu over the detention of an AFP correspondent in southern Lebanon for nearly two weeks. In a letter he called in particular for Ali Diya, who has been held since June 13, to be given access to a lawyer. "We strongly protest against the treatment of our correspondent and call for an assurance that he will be treated according to international standards, in particular that he have the right to be defended," he said. "Knowing your commitment to press freedom and democratic principles, I am all the more surprised to find that Mr. Diya has been refused access to a lawyer, that he is kept in secret in Israel and that it has been impossible to find what charges, if any, are being levelled at him."

Netanyahu to 'expand' contacts with PNA, but is elusive on intentions

Israeli premier says after talks with Christopher he wants to resume talks with Syria, Lebanon

Combined agency despatches  
Mr. Netanyahu said he would "expand" discussions with the Palestinians, but did not mention a meeting with President Yasser Arafat, whom he has blamed for failing to take strong enough action against militants. "We are trying to open channels with the Palestinian (National) Authority (PNA), and we have done so since the first day after the elections," he said. "We are communicating, and we will expand those channels." Mr. Netanyahu said that Jews had a right to settle anywhere in the "Biblical land of Israel" including the West Bank and Gaza Strip. "You know my positions and the positions of my government about the Jewish people to settle in all parts of the land of Israel. A specific decision on how that settlement policy has not been made yet but it will be in the future," Mr. Netanyahu told reporters. Mr. Christopher went to Israel for the first official contact between the two governments saying he would seek concrete reassurances from Mr. Netanyahu that his right-wing government planned to honour peace accords signed with Palestinians under the previous Labour administration.

Palestinians reject Israeli charges of peace violations

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Palestinian leaders defended their record in combating terrorism Tuesday amid mounting concern Israel is deploying security arguments to delay a pull-back in the West Bank city of Hebron and other peace steps. Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu highlighted the security issue again on Tuesday in talks here with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, saying a resumption of peace negotiations with the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) depended on clear cooperation in the battle against anti-Israeli violence. "It is either terrorism or peace, but you cannot have both," Mr. Netanyahu said. Mr. Netanyahu acknowledged that the "PNA has shown in recent months a certain ability to battle terrorism. It can do this." But he added that the Palestinians had "until now only done so partially." He then refused to commit himself to carrying out Israel's promised redeployment in Hebron, which is already three months past the deadline set down in the Oslo accords on expanding Palestinian self-rule, saying the matter was still under study. The Hebron redeployment was delayed by the ousted Prime Minister Shimon Peres, who cited security concerns following a spate of suicide bombings by Islamic radicals which killed 58 people in Israel in February and March. But Palestinian officials reject Israeli charges that such militant violence can be equated with Palestinian violation of the peace accords. "There were bombs before the peace process and you cannot say it is from a PNA violation of the agreements," said Marwan Barghouti, a Palestinian legislative councillor. "We are required to make the best effort to stop violence and (President Yasser) Arafat and the authority have done their best," he said. "We and Israel have to face terrorism together." Palestinian counter Mr. Netanyahu's allegations by pointing to Israeli violations of the 1995 Oslo peace accord on extending Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank. In addition to the on-withdrawal from Hebron, they point to Israel's failure to release Palestinian prisoners or to allow road links between the West Bank and Gaza Strip self-rule areas. Israel is still holding 27 Palestinian women prisoners whose release was a condition of the Oslo accord. The Jewish state is also continuing settlement building in the West Bank and land-confiscation in the territories in moves Palestinians say predetermine the outcome of negotiations on a permanent peace settlement which began under the previous government but have yet to be resumed by Mr. Netanyahu.

Assad promised to look into Jordan's complaints about terrorist attempts, Kabariti tells House

By Tareq Momani  
Special to the Jordan Times  
AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein handed Syrian President Hafez Al Assad a full dossier about attempts by Syrian-based terrorist organisations to carry out sabotage activities in Jordan but the Syrian president denied any knowledge of the matter and promised to look into the case, Prime Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti told lawmakers on Tuesday. In a briefing to members of the Lower House of Parliament on the outcome of the Cairo Arab summit meeting, Mr. Kabariti said that in his meeting with President Assad on Saturday the King recalled that Jordan stopped sabotage activities that were conducted by Jordan-based Muslim Brotherhood activists against Syria and noted that he expressed regret to the Syrian president and asked President Assad to follow suit. Describing the King's talks with President Assad as fruitful and positive, Mr. Kabariti said that the meeting was frank and marked the start of a new era in relations. Such meetings would continue and the two leaders could meet in the near future, he said. Mr. Kabariti told the House members that in general terms the Arab summit was a "great success" and marked the start of a renewed joint Arab action. At the meeting held at the Hall of Palaces, Mr. Kabariti said, "The summit (Continued on page 7)

U.S. Air Force units prepare to leave after training

AMMAN (J.T.) — U.S. Air Force personnel who took part in a joint Jordanian-American military exercises will return home before the end of this month after the completion of the exercises in May in Azraq area, Director of Jordan TV Naser Jouhad said Tuesday. He added that all the F-16s which participated in the exercises will leave Jordan on Friday. Speaking at a joint press conference at the Muwaffaq Al Sali Air Base in Azraq, Chief-of-Staff of the Royal Jordanian Air Force Major General Mohammad Ababneh said the joint exercises with American forces contributed effectively to upgrading the Jordanian



American servicemen dismantle installations at an Azraq airbase after concluding joint training exercises with Jordanian counterparts (photo by Yousef Allan)

Egypt: Netanyahu taking a 'negative direction'

CAIRO (Agencies) — Egypt's Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu was taking a "negative direction" in the peace process after meeting with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher on Tuesday. Mr. Netanyahu's statements after meeting Mr. Christopher in occupied Jerusalem "confirm the worries we have felt towards the future of the peace process," Egyptian Foreign Minister Amr Mousa told journalists. The Israeli premier's "talk of resuming negotiations without preconditions points to an Israeli attempt to completely break with the principles already agreed upon and pass by the principle of land for peace," Mr. Mousa said. Mr. Netanyahu's statements "represent a negative direction," he said, adding that Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak would ask for more details on Mr. Netanyahu's position when he meets Mr. Christopher in Cairo on Wednesday. At a press conference following his meeting with Mr. Christopher, the first official contact with the U.S. since his election as prime minister, Mr. Netanyahu remained elusive on his plans for the peace process. He refused to say if Israeli forces would be withdrawn from the West Bank town of Hebron or if he would meet with Palestinian President Yasser Arafat. He also hinted progress in the peace process with fighting terrorism, saying, "the strategic choice of all the parties in region should be clear: it is terrorism or peace, you cannot have both." Mr. Christopher is to come to Cairo after his one-day trip to Israel to hold talks with Mr. Mubarak. The meetings come in the wake of a landmark Arab summit which demanded that Israel stick to previous agreements, including a withdrawal from Hebron, and negotiate on the basis of land for peace. The summit set Israel an

IMF says Kingdom's economic reforms on track

By Suleiman Al Khalidi  
Reuters  
AMMAN — Jordan was meeting its targets set under International Monetary Fund (IMF) agreed reforms and was on track to achieve a forecast 6.5 per cent economic growth in 1996, a senior IMF official said on Tuesday. "The assessment has been most satisfactory so far, the board of the IMF is going to review the programme at the end of the month and I do not anticipate any problems," said A. Shaikour Shaalan, an IMF executive director on a regional visit. Mr. Shaalan told Reuters he did not foresee Jordan's real growth in gross domestic product (GDP) falling under 6.5 per cent in 1996 compared with 6.3 per cent in 1995. "Growth has been running at about 6.5 per cent at an annual basis in real terms and that is high by any standards," Jordan embarked this year with the IMF on a new three-year reform programme that will allow it get a \$295 million extended fund facility in return for steps to further liberalise its economy and expand reforms. Mr. Shaalan said Jordan "has been going along with the programme now in place very successfully." The IMF board's decision, to ascertain "if Jordan has or hasn't fulfilled all the requirements," was key to approving funds tied to progress in implementing the programme. The structural reform programme follows successful monetary stabilisation under IMF guidance that Jordan went through since an economic crisis in 1989 that wiped out its reserves. It includes long delayed privatisation of state utilities and moves to overhaul laws, with developing the weak domestic capital market and major stock market reform by setting up a watchdog regulatory Securities Exchange Commission. Mr. Shaalan said Jordan would submit under the terms of the IMF reforms a timetable for privatisation — a key step to boost investor confidence critical of Jordan's small pace moves. So far the government has taken piecemeal steps to open private sector investment in state-dominated public services, including telecommunications and energy generation. Despite pledges, no progress has been made in the sale of profitable state concerns or selling of large stakes in key public shareholding firms listed in the Amman Financial Market. IMF-directed targets on credit expansion and foreign reserve levels have all so far been met, Mr. Shaalan said. Officials say Jordan met a \$450 million first quarter target for net foreign currency cash reserves that currently are less than \$500 million. Mr. Shaalan, while refusing to disclose the current reserve levels, said Jordan was on the way to meeting its \$600 million IMF-agreed target for 1996 — to cover three months' imports.

The Embassy of the Hellenic Republic in Amman informs with profound sorrow that  
Former Prime Minister of Greece  
Andreas Papandreu  
passed away, on Sunday 23rd June 1996.  
A register of condolences will be opened at the Ambassador's Residence Tuesday 25th and Wednesday 26th of June 1996 between 12:00 and 14:00



## Turkish Kurd party hit by bomb after congress

ANKARA (R) — A Kurdish activist party in Turkey said on Tuesday its offices in the western port city of Izmir were damaged by a small bomb in the wake of a party congress which enraged authorities.

"Two people, thought to be men, threw a small bomb at our headquarters," People's Democracy Party (HADEP) Izmir official Gungor Soydevi told Reuters by telephone.

She said one person was slightly injured and a small amount of damage was caused in the attack on Monday afternoon.

The incident followed an attack on Monday by unknown assailants who shot dead three HADEP members as they returned by car from the party's annual congress in Ankara.

A group of between eight and 10 attackers firing automatic weapons ambushed their car on a road near Kayseri, in central Turkey, local gendarmes said. One passenger was wounded.

HADEP's congress ended early on Monday with the detention of its leader Murat Bozlak and about 30 aides, after masked youths tore

down a large Turkish flag at the meeting.

Ankara provincial chairman Kemal Okutan said the party was unable to make contact with the detained officials.

"They may be held in the police station for a week or 10 days. No-one here has been able to speak to them, not even their lawyers," Mr. Okutan told Reuters.

Turkey's political establishment slammed HADEP for the rowdy congress. Participants replaced the Turkish flag with a banner of the Kurdistan Labour Party (PKK) rebel group and a poster of PKK leader Abdullah Ocalan. Hundreds of people chanted pro-rebel slogans.

The detained officials were being questioned on charges of "separatism" and "insulting the Turkish flag".

The man believed to have lowered the flag and an accomplice have been detained, the state-run Anatolian News Agency quoted police as saying.

It said police identified the suspect Omer Doyuran and his alleged accomplice Resit Pinc from film of the congress.

## Symposium holds panel on Palestine question

NEW YORK (UNIS) — The policies of the new, more hardline Israeli government, if implemented, could have a detrimental effect on the peace process, Nasser Al Kidwa, observer for Palestine said this morning, as the annual North American Non-Governmental Organisations (NGO) symposium on the question of Palestine began its three day session.

The Israeli prime minister's new guidelines would make it impossible for peace to survive in the Middle East, Mr. Kidwa said. Israel must continue returning land for peace, abiding by its commitments to the Palestinian side, and implementing agreements already signed in good faith. The Palestinian Authority would not accept any retreat. Attempts to build settlements or to retreat from agreed commitments could have devastating effects.

Opening the session, the chairman of the Committee on the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People, Ilora Deguene Ka (Semega) expressed confidence that the new Israeli government would continue to pursue peace and abide by agreements already reached. The

symposium's programme would promote networking and action on important issues. Its workshops would provide a venue to develop programmes, guide future work and help Palestinian non-governmental organisations.

The chairman of the North American Coordinating Committee for NGOs on the question of Palestine, Larry Ekin, said those organisations would be examining their relationship with the United Nations and discussing whether relevant Security Council resolutions and United Nations mechanisms provided the most appropriate framework for their work.

The symposium is meeting this year on the theme, "Towards a just and comprehensive settlement of the question of Palestine".

Following the opening statement, presentations were made on the theme, "Self-determination, State building — opportunities and obstacles".

Addressing that question were the director of the Bisan Centre for Research and Development, Ramallah; a member of the Palestinian Council, Jerusalem District; and the chairman of the North American Coordinating Committee.

### FIREWORKS

Italian fireworks light up Jerusalem's Old City walls Monday night as the Jerusalem Symphony Orchestra conducted by the French conductor Michel Le Grand plays during the fireworks extravaganza which cost \$500,000. Some 6,000 kilograms of fireworks exploded over the walls of the Old City including the Citadel by Jaffa Gate. (left) (Reuters photo)

## Dole backs Israel whatever it decides on Arab states

NEW YORK (R) — Republican presidential aspirant Bob Dole gave strong backing on Monday to new Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu about whatever decision he makes on negotiations with Arab countries.

At a political reception saluting New York Governor George Pataki's birthday, Mr. Dole said: "Israel must make its own decisions when it comes to peace and security."

To applause among those in the audience including orthodox Jews, Mr. Dole added: "They must make their own decisions and when the new prime minister comes to New York in July, I hope to be able to visit with him. And we will back him if they make the decisions about their peace and their security."

make no mistake about it. Mr. Dole had been a strong supporter of Israel before retiring from congress as senate majority leader.

The election of the right-wing Mr. Netanyahu last month has threatened to halt in its tracks and even roll back the peace process which the administration of President Bill Clinton has been pushing for more than three years.

Although Mr. Netanyahu has said he is willing to negotiate with the Arabs without preconditions, his policy statements have implicitly rejected the "land-for-peace" approach favoured by the United States. They have opposed returning the Golan Heights to Syria or allowing a Palestinian state.

## French arms sales rose in '95; Mideast tops list

PARIS (R) — French arms exports rose last year, over 1994, boosted by Middle East orders for frigates and fast patrol boats, the arms procurement office said on Monday.

Military export sales last year rose to 33.5 billion francs (\$6.7 billion) from 31.7 billion (\$6.34 billion) in 1994, with sales to the Middle East and North Africa accounting for 73 per cent of all sales, up from 55, the Delegation Generale pour l'Armement (DGA) said in a statement. The bulk of 1995 sales was made up of Saudi Arabia's confirmation of an order for two anti-aircraft frigates worth \$3.6 billion under the "Sawari 2" contract with prime contractor Thomson-CSF. Kuwait also ordered fast patrol boats armed with missiles.

The Western European and North American market, in second place, accounted for 14.8 per cent of sales, down from 16. Sales in Asia and the Pacific dived to seven per cent from 23, while South America took 2.7 per cent compared to 1.3. Sub-Saharan Africa took 0.9 per cent of sales, down from two. Naval sales accounted for 69.3 per cent of the total, double the 32.5 in 1994, while aerospace deals fell to 20 per cent from 44. Land equipment also halved to 10.6 per cent from 23.5. French companies delivered 19 billion francs (\$3.8 billion) worth of defence equipment in 1995, up from 16.8 billion (\$3.4 billion). Firms are paid a deposit on sale orders and receive the balance on delivery.

## New programme aims at environment protection

GENEVA (Special) — The DELTA programme — aimed at Developing Environmental Leadership Towards Action — is a major initiative being launched in the Middle East and Mediterranean Basin under the leadership of the International Academy of the Environment and Sustainable Business Associates to actively engage business and industry in improving their economic and environmental performance.

Through workshops planned throughout 1996-1998 in the Near East, North Africa, the Gulf states, and southern Europe, DELTA will mobilise a broad range of actions on the part of local business and industry and stimulate collaboration across countries in tackling the region's environmental challenges.

The programme will kick off in Amman with the DELTA Near East workshop, which will take place 13-16 Sept. 1996 under the patronage of HRH Crown Prince Hassan. This workshop will bring together a core of 75 chief executive officers and

managing directors of leading industries and public enterprises in Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, Syria and the West Bank/Gaza, who are interested in learning how environmental leadership can enhance competitiveness, open new market opportunities, and avoid emerging business risks.

The DELTA Near East workshop will give participants:

— A broad perspective on the latest international and regional developments that are making environmental leadership a new factor for competitiveness.

— An understanding of how the principles of "eco-efficiency" can enhance business performance.

— Information about the criteria for identifying sustainable investment projects that engage the private sector as partners, investors, and managers.

— An opportunity to meet with key institutions representing sources of cleaner technology, know-how, finance, and capacity-building.

## Bofors accused of illegally selling weapons to Bahrain

STOCKHOLM (AFP) — Swedish munitions manufacturer Bofors broke Swedish law and sold weapons components to Bahrain, a weapons export researcher for the Swedish peace organisation (Svenska Freds) alleged on Monday.

In an article in the Swedish daily, Dagens Nyheter on Monday, researcher Henrik Westander alleged that "the Strategic Products Inspection (SPI) failed to classify a number of components that Bofors delivered to Bahrain without permission." Swedish law forbids the sales of weapons to the Middle East

which is considered here to be a region of conflict. Bofors neither confirmed nor denied the report on Monday.

At the request of Swedish customs, the ISP is now to hold an extraordinary meeting in July in order to determine if the components for 57-mm light flares and light-flare launchers are considered to be munitions or civil material.

Flares are used to light up an area for night warfare. Bofors had initially delivered the launchers to Bahrain in 1983 after the Swedish munitions inspection had classified them as civil material.

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Japan extends operation on Golan

TOKYO (AFP) — Japan on Tuesday decided to extend its U.N. peacekeeping mission on the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights by six months to the end of February next year, government officials said. Japan decided last August to take part in the Damascus-based U.N. Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF) on the Golan Heights, after a year-long debate over the move. About 50 peacekeepers from the Japanese self-defence forces in February replaced a Canadian unit carrying out transport duties in the 1,000-strong U.N. force deployed on the Israeli-occupied Golan Heights. Japan's constitution bans the use of military forces to settle international disputes. But new laws passed in 1992 allow Tokyo to send soldiers on peacekeeping missions in disputed areas on condition that ceasefires are in place.

### Oufkir family members flee Morocco

PARIS (AFP) — Three members of the family of the late Moroccan Defence Minister General Mohammed Oufkir fled Morocco last week, informed sources said Tuesday. Oufkir, regarded as King Hassan II's right-hand man, died in 1972 in mysterious circumstances following a failed coup against the monarch. The three, one of Oufkir's daughters Maria, 34, a cousin Achour Chenna, and a three-year-old adopted boy, Mikael, left Morocco by sea and are currently in Spain on their way to Paris, the sources said. According to Maria Oufkir, the three had been "banned from leaving the country." Oufkir was officially stated to have committed suicide in the wake of the coup and was accused of treason. His widow and their six children were held without charge or trial for nearly 19 years in what Amnesty International said were "very harsh conditions" before being freed under international pressure in 1991. But they were never given permission to leave the country.

### 2 airlines suspend flights to Bahrain

MANAMA (AFP) — Royal Brunei and the German Airline Lufthansa are suspending passenger flights to Bahrain later this year, company officials said Tuesday. Lufthansa will stop services indefinitely to Bahrain from Oct. 27 after its decision to sell two Airbus aircraft as part of its economic restructuring. Lufthansa manager for Bahrain and Qatar Tobias Ernst said. The airline has also decided to reduce the number of flights operating to Abu Dhabi, the capital of the United Arab Emirates, and Karachi, Pakistan, due to the shortage of aircraft, he added. An employee at Royal Brunei's office in Dubai said his company would temporarily suspend its operations from Sept. 10 for "technical reasons," but did not say when they would resume. Lufthansa cargo operations to Bahrain will be maintained, Mr. Ernst said.

### Confiscated boat sold in auction

HANOI (AFP) — A Turkish boat confiscated by Vietnamese authorities over a breach of contract between the owners and crew has been sold at auction for nearly \$1 million, it was reported Tuesday. The Asena-1, owned by the Turkish company Koray Shipping Incorporation, was ordered sold by the economic tribunal of Quang Nam-Danang province, in central Vietnam, the newspaper Thanh Nien reported. It was confiscated in March, seven months after it was refused permission to unload its cargo of cement because of the vessel's poor condition. The owners then refused to pay the crew's wages. The buyer was a Ho Chi Minh City Mekong River Transport Company, the paper said.

### JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel. 773111-19

### PROGRAMME TWO

15:00 ..... Iris  
15:30 ..... The Flintstones  
15:45 Bill Nye the Science Guy  
16:20 ..... Kelly  
17:00 ..... News Flash  
17:02 Children's Programme  
— Les Pollards  
17:30 ..... Serie — Simonen  
18:00 European Championship  
19:00 ..... Le Journal  
19:15 Magazine Sports Et Musique  
20:10 ..... Drama — Chancer  
21:10 ..... Drama — Hunter  
22:00 ..... News in English  
22:25 ..... The Bold and Beautiful  
23:10 ..... Airwolf

### PRAYER TIMES

03:52 ..... Fajr  
05:27 ..... (Sunrise)  
Doha  
12:38 ..... Dhuhr  
16:18 ..... 'Asr  
19:49 ..... Maghreb  
21:25 ..... Isha

### CHURCHES

St. Mary of Nazareth Church Swifelh, Tel. 810740  
Assemblies of God Church Tel. 632785.  
St. Joseph Church Tel. 624590  
Church of the Annunciation Tel. 637440.

## JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

De la Salle Church Tel. 661757.

Terra Sancta Church Tel. 622366

Anglican Church Tel. 652826.

Armenian Catholic Church Tel. 771331.

Armenian Orthodox Church Tel. 775261.

St. Ephraim Church Tel. 771751.

Amman International Church Tel. 652526.

Evangelical Lutheran Church Tel. 824328.

German-speaking Evangelical Congregation Tel. 845457.

The Latter-Day Saints Tel. 654932.

Church of Nazarene Tel. 675691.

The Evangelical Local Church in Amman Tel. 811295.

English-speaking Latin Catholics Parish Tel. 614190.

### WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. A heat wave is expected to affect the Kingdom for three days, so relative hot weather conditions will prevail with temperatures above average and winds easterly moderate. In Aqaba, it will be hot and dusty, winds northerly moderate to active, and seas calm. Min./Max. temp. Amman ..... 21/37 Aqaba

Deserts ..... 25/42

Jordan ..... 20/39

Valley ..... 24/41

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 36, Aqaba 40 Humidity readings: Amman 21 per cent, Aqaba 22 per cent.

### USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

NIGHT DUTY

Dr. Hanna Mansour ..... 798863

Dr. Afif Shukri ..... 988363

Dr. Nidal Al Dahleh ..... 827195

Dr. Sa'id Tawfiq ..... 788285

Firas pharmacy ..... 661912

Ferdows pharmacy ..... 778336

Al Asena pharmacy ..... 637055

Al Salam pharmacy ..... 636730

Yacoub pharmacy ..... 644945

Shmeisani pharmacy 637660

Naironkh pharmacy ..... 623672

Najib pharmacy ..... 847632

Dr. Ghazi Ta'anneh ..... 250080

Al Quds pharmacy ..... (-)

ZARQA:

Dr. Hilal Al Sayyid ..... 986702

Khalifeh pharmacy ..... 925417

EMERGENCIES

Food Control Centre ..... 637111

Civil Defence Department ..... 661111

Civil Defence Immediate

Rescue 630341

Civil Defence Emergency

199

Rescue Police 192, 621111,

637777

Fire Brigade

..... 617101

Blood Bank ..... 775121

Highway Police

..... 843402

Traffic Police ..... 896390

Public Security Department

630321

Hotel Complaints ..... 605800

Price Complaints

..... 661176

Water and Sewerage Complaints

..... 897467

Amman Municipality Complaints

..... 787111

Telephone Information (directory assistance) ..... 121

Overseas Calls ..... 010230

Central Amman Telephone Repairs

..... 623101

Abdali Telephone Repairs

661101

Jordan Television ..... 773111

Radio Jordan ..... 774111

Water Authority ..... 680109

Jordan Electricity Authority

815615

Electric Power Company

636381

RJ Flight Information 08-

53200

Queen Alia Intl. Airport 08-

53200

### HOSPITALS

AMMAN:

Husseini Medical Centre

81381/32

Khalidi Maternity, 644281/6

Akileh Maternity, 642441/2

Jabal Amman Maternity

642362

Malhas, J. Amman ..... 636140

Palestine, Shmeisani

607071

Shmeisani Hospital 669131

University Hospital 845845

Al-Muasher Hospital

6672719

The Islamic, Abdali 666126/37

Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164/6

Italian, Al-Muhajreen

777101/3

Al-Bashir, ..... 775111/26

Army, Marka

..... 891611/15

Queen Alia Hospital

602240/50

Amal Hospital

..... 674155

The Arab Centre for Heart and Special Surgery ..... 865199

ZARQA:

Zarqa Govt. Hospital

(09)983323

Zarqa National Hospital

(09)900560

Ibn Sina Hospital

(09)986732

Al Hikma Modern Hospital

(09)909990

IRBID:

Princess Basma Hospital

(02)275555

Greek Catholic Hospital

(02)272275

Ibn Al Nafees Hospital

(02)247100

AQABA:

Princess Haya Hospital

(03)314111

### FOR THE TRAVELLER

QUEEN ALIA

INTERNATIONAL

AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (08)53200 where it should always be verified.

Information on other flights are supplied on phone 08 (52700) or 08(53250).

### ARRIVALS

Royal Jordanian (RJ)

Flights

08:00 ..... Damascus

(RJ)

09:30 ..... Jeddah (RJ)

09:55 ..... Larnaca (RJ)

10:40 ..... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)

10:50 ..... Doha, Bahrain (



BRIEF

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Tuesday decided to... on the Israeli-occupied... to the end of February... said, Japan decided... museum-based U.N. Dis... (UNDOF) on the G... state over the move. A... Japanese self-defence... dman unit carrying out... U.N. force deployed... heights. Japan's consti... to settle international... in 1992 allow Tokyo to... sessions in disputed area... in place.

bers flee Morocco

bers of the family of the... General Mohammed O... armed sources said Tuesday... Hassan II's right-hand m... circumstances follow... march. The three, one... a cousin Achour Ch... boy, Mikael, left Morocco... on their way to... to Maria Oufkir, the... ng the country. Oufkir... nited suicide in the wa... of treason. His widow... without charge or trial... International said... before being freed in... 1991. But they were... country.

ights to Bahrain

Brunei and the German... ding passenger flight... pany officials said Tuesday... self-inflicted to Bahrain... self two Airbus aircraft... rning. Lufthansa man... Ernst said. The airline... mber of flights operating... United Arab Emirates... he shortage of aircraft... Brunei's office in D... sporitarily suspend its op... nical reasons," but de... Lufthansa cargo op... rained, Mr. Ernst said.

ld in auction

h boat confiscated by... such of contract between... old at auction for next... day. The vessel, owned... Shipping Incorporation... le Tribunal of Phung... of Vietnam, the vessel... confiscated in March... permission to unload... the vessel's poor condi... pay the crew's wages... y Mekong River Trans...

is to Bahrain

minions, thereby tak... their sale to the Middle... illegal by Swedish law... classification is now... from January 1993... According to Se... Freds, Bofors' deliv... Bahrain took place after... Bofors' information de... Anders. However, the... that "the order was comp... in 1992, in accordance... the Swedish law at that... However, there were... articles that we could... vide at that time, and... were delivered in July... was a routine deliv... close to the production... Foreman said.

12:00	Hairan	De
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Other Flights	Amsterdam
04:00	Amsterdam
08:45	London
09:15	Saudi
13:00	Amman
13:45	Amman
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07:45	Amman

Royal Wines (RW) P... 20:30 Amman (QAT) P...

Kabariti visits interior ministry, PSD

AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti Tuesday visited the Ministry of Interior and listened to a briefing by Minister Awad Khleifat on reorganisation plans. Dr. Khleifat also outlined the ministry's direct relations with the Public Security Department (PSD) and the Civil Defence Department (CDD) whose work is directly related to the ministry. Later Mr. Kabariti called on PSD Director General Nasouh Muheiddin and together they inspected a collection of artifacts seized by the police in illicit sales and smuggling operations. The Prime Minister also visited the anti-narcotics division where he was briefed on drug trafficking cases and inspected some of the drugs seized from smugglers.



Prime Minister Abdul Karim Kabariti and Public Security Department (PSD) Director General Nasouh Muheiddin Tuesday inspect artifacts confiscated in illicit sales and smuggling operations (Petra photo)

Woman commits suicide; children say father was abusive

By Rana Hussein  
Special to the Jordan Times  
AMMAN — A 35-year-old woman from the Jofeh area in South Shouneh committed suicide Monday, following an argument with her husband, according to official sources. Amneh Ibrahim, died in her house after she poured kerosene on her clothes and set herself on fire, the source said. The victim's children were the first to find their mother's body which was, according to the source, beyond recognition. The victim's siblings told the authorities that their sister might have committed suicide because she was complaining all the time that her husband was abusing her, the source said. "Amneh was constantly being beaten by her husband, and he used to insult her all the time," the source said quoting family members. According to the source, the victim's teenage children testified that their mother was often bullied and beaten by their father and that she was suffering from mental problems because of the abuse. Police contacted by the Jordan Times Tuesday evening confirmed that a woman had committed suicide, but they declined comment and said they were investigating the incident. Meanwhile, Amman police Tuesday were searching for two people who on Monday attacked a pedestrian in the Manja area, beat him up and escaped with JD 27, according to Public Security Department (PSD) reports. The victim, identified as Jad Ali, 26, told the authorities that he was walking on the main road when a car pulled up beside him and two men descended from the car, attacked him, then took his wallet from his pocket and fled the scene, the report said. Police said they have possible identities of the suspects from the victim's description of his assailants and were still searching for them.

Paper industry group plans regional office

AMMAN (Petra) — The Baghdad-based Arab Federation of Paper Industries (AFPI) plans to establish a regional office in Amman in order to offer services to Jordan, Syria, Lebanon and Palestine, in accordance with an agreement signed here Tuesday. AFPI Secretary General Jalil Abbas signed the accord with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Khaled Madadha. After the signing ceremony Mr. Abbas said the regional office will provide consultancy and guidance services to the paper, printing and packaging industries in the four Arab states. The regional office, the second after the regional office in Tunis, will also help these four countries market their products in the Arab World and facilitate trading with other countries and provide data and technical assistance as well as economic and market statistics to these industries, said Mr. Abbas. Furthermore, the regional office in Amman will provide assistance to the paper industries to conduct research and feasibility studies aimed at helping them apply internationally recognised specifications and standards and improve the quality of products and help towards achieving integration in paper industries within the Arab World, he added. Mr. Abbas noted that the AFPI, which was created by the Council of Arab Economic Unity in 1977, groups 53 members of companies specialising in the paper industry.

**WHAT'S GOING ON**

**DIAGNOSIS**

The Cordillera of Jordanian Media (Arab) will participate in the Cordillera of Jordanian Media (Arab) at the American Center (1000 W. 10th St.)

**EXHIBITIONS**

Paintings by Dutch artist Martin Koster will be exhibited at the Royal Cultural Center, Amman, from June 27 to July 2.

Paintings by Dutch artist Martin Koster will be exhibited at the Royal Cultural Center, Amman, from June 27 to July 2.

Task force nears completion of archaeological protection plans

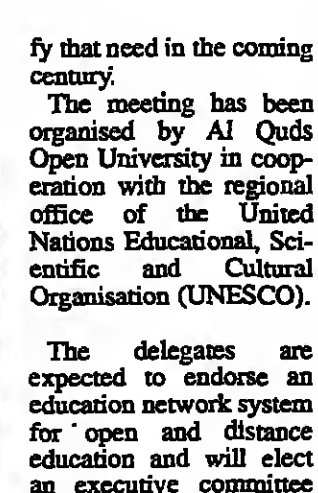
AMMAN (Petra) — A national task force entrusted with providing protection to the archaeological site of Petra has nearly completed its workplan which was funded by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) at a cost of \$39,000, according to Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Abdul Razzak Tubeishat. Speaking during a visit to the ministry by Chief Chamberlain Prince Raad Ben Zeid, the minister said that the task force is preparing a plan for the restoration of the Nabataean site and its surrounding environment and the effect on tourism on the ancient city in cooperation with the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities. The question of protecting the environment should assume priority at the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs which should be organising public awareness campaigns in this respect, said Prince Raad, who chairs the Petra National Trust, a non-profit organisation concerned with the preservation of this national heritage site. The question of protecting the environment is highly important because it is directly connected with people's safety, and preventing pollution is equally important in ensuring a successful tourism industry in Jordan, added Prince Raad. Earlier Dr. Tubeishat chaired a meeting in Irbid to discuss the greater Irbid city project and told an audience that the plan aims at achieving qualitative advances in the socio-economic condition of the citizens there. Plans for this project seek to enable the municipality to expand and improve services, collect sufficient revenues to cover the cost of its projects and prevent any infringements on state-owned land. Former Minister of Agriculture Mohammad Alawneh demanded that before the implementation of the Greater Irbid project, the concerned authorities determine the various uses of lands so that the project would not adversely affect the agricultural areas through urban construction. Irbid Deputy and former Deputy Prime Minister Abdul Raouf Rawabdeh told the meeting that Irbid currently suffers from random and ill-planned construction projects while the municipality is incapable of meeting its commitments.

Minister pledges continued support to Palestinian education Arab educationists begin network

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Higher Education Abdullah Ensour Tuesday voiced Jordan's determination to continue its support for the Palestinian people on the political, economic and educational levels and to help them achieve freedom and independence. In an address at the opening session of a two-day meeting dedicated to discussing the establishment of an Arab network for open education and distance education (correspondence education), Dr. Ensour said the Palestinian people require continued aid and support from all parties and countries noting that Jordan hosts a great number of national Palestinian institutions including a liaison office for the Al Quds Open University which provides education to Palestinians.

Welcoming the delegates representing 12 Arab countries and regional and international organisations, the minister said he hoped that the meeting will conclude with final arrangements for the establishment of the Arab network. The meeting is co-chaired by Palestinian Minister of Higher Education Hanan Ashrawi who stressed that distance education is expected to play a key role in promoting social and economic conditions in the Arab World, adding that distance education offers the

fy that need in the coming century. The meeting has been organised by Al Quds Open University in cooperation with the regional office of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). The delegates are expected to endorse an education network system for open and distance education and will elect an executive committee for the network, a secretary general and assistants and will also decide on the venue of the network's headquarters. In an interview following the opening session Dr. Ashrawi said that Israel has been trying to impose a de facto solution by retaining occupied lands in Palestine while claiming that it seeks peace with the Arabs. She urged the Arab countries to act on all fronts and in concert to abort Israel's designs to destroy the peace process. Asked about the outcome of the Cairo Arab summit, she said that it was very positive and supportive of the Palestinian stand since it reaffirms the basic principles of exchanging land for peace and demands that Israel honour its commitments to the peace process.



Abdullah Ensour

Jordan, Israel to put transport agreement into action today

AMMAN (J.T.) — In implementation of a Jordanian-Israeli transport agreement signed in January trucks from both countries today will start transporting goods across the Jordan River via the Sheikh Hussein border crossing point in the north and through the southern crossing near Aqaba, according to an announcement Tuesday by Minister of Transport Nasser Lawzi. In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra, the minister said that the two sides Monday conducted an experiment on the transportation process and finalised arrangements for the start of overland transport with the participation of all concerned customs, police and transport departments as well as representa-

tives of the private transport sector. Transporting goods by trucks into either side assumes a considerable importance because it marks the effective start of goods exchanges between Jordan and Israel, Mr. Lawzi said. He said goods such as cement, fuel and agricultural products, especially those imported or exported through Israel's Haifa seaport, would be allowed to be transported on either Israeli and Jordanian trucks, but Jordanian goods heading for Israel only will have to be unloaded at the border area and then reloaded onto Israeli trucks to complete the trip inside Israel. According to the minister, no limit has been set so far



Nasser Lawzi

on the volume of goods to be exchanged by trucks. He added that the two sides will soon hold a meeting to discuss this question. Mr. Lawzi said imports to Jordan transported in containers will continue to be

transported through the Aqaba port only and not through Haifa. As part of the transport agreement, Jordan and Israel on June 9 launched direct bus services with six lines from Jordan including Amman-Tel Aviv, Amman-Nazareth, Amman-Haifa, Irbid-Haifa, Irbid-Nazareth and Aqaba-Eilat. The service is provided by a private Jordanian transport company. Also private vehicles started crossing the border, and Arkia, operated by El Al, the Israeli national airline, and Royal Wings owned by Rnyal Jordanian have already started flights between Amman and Tel Aviv.

Intelligence department officers testify to attack on security facility

By Rana Hussein  
Special to the Jordan Times  
AMMAN — Five prosecution witnesses Tuesday testified at the State Security Court in the case of six men accused of attacking the office of the Central Intelligence Department (CID) at Baqaa refugee camp in December 1994. Five of the defendants are charged with assault on a government office with the intent to hinder the CID from exercising its constitutional duties, as well as with distributing pamphlets slandering His Majesty King Hussein. Sergeant Mohammad Ali Awad, 31, of the Baqaa CID, told the court that on the night of the incident he was sitting in a caravan (mobile office) with his fellow officers when a rock was thrown into the caravan. The mobile office was being used while a permanent building was being constructed to house the CID office in that area. "I went to check the matter and as soon as I reached the door I heard gunshots and I was hit in the thigh by a bullet and fell backwards," Sgt. Awad said. He added that as he lay wounded he saw bullets soaring over his head. Sgt. Hussein Abdul

Fatah said he was also in the caravan when the shooting occurred. He said he grabbed a machine gun, went outside and fired 20 rounds in the direction the gunshots were coming from. "After I fired from my machine gun, the shooting stopped, then I heard one shot fired, which I assumed was a sign between the attackers to withdraw," he said. The witnesses said the assault lasted almost five minutes and that after searching the area, CID officers retrieved 20 spent shells from a school yard next to the CID building under construction. When questioned by the court tribunal, none of the five witnesses said they got a look at the perpetrators. The prosecution had charged that the defendants went to Baqaa camp on the night of Dec. 26, 1994 and showered the CID caravan with bullets from a machine gun, injuring one CID officer before fleeing the scene. It also charged that the defendants conducted the attack to avenge the arrest, three days before the incident, of the sixth suspect, Ibrahim Mohammad Zein Al Abedin, who the prosecution claimed is the group leader. The state prosecutor charged that the defen-

dants attacked the CID facility to avenge the State Security Court's sentencing to death on Dec. 24, 1994 of 11 Islamists and seven others to different prison terms. Presiding Judge Yousef Fouuri postponed the case for today (Wednesday) in order to continue hearing the prosecution witnesses. Meanwhile, the State Security Court set July 10 to start hearing the case of Mohammad Salameh Dweik, an attorney accused of slandering the King and the government. Mr. Dweik, 42, was arrested on June 13, after his neighbours complained to the authorities that he made remarks that were slanderous to the King and the government. He has denied making any such remarks. He was released on bail last week, and appeared Tuesday at the State Security Court to defend two men charged in connection with the attack on the CID facility in Baqaa. "I refuse to comment on my case until the trial is over," Mr. Dweik told the Jordan Times.

Jordan Design & Trade Center cordially invites you to attend

**Ceramix**  
by various artists

The exhibition runs from June 25th - July 25th

Jordan Design & Trade Center  
Noor Al Hussein Foundation  
Tel. 699141/2 Opening hours 8:30 AM - 7:30 PM  
1011 Wadi Sogra Street, between King Abdullah Gardens & Safeway,  
2nd right after gas station



## Zyuganov confident of second round victory in Russian polls

MOSCOW (AFP) — Russian Communist chief Gennady Zyuganov said Tuesday he was confident of winning the presidential run-off election on July 3 with thousands of party activists campaigning in the provinces.

"We are confident of victory and will do all we can to avoid losing," said Mr. Zyuganov, who won 32 per cent of the vote in the first round on June 16 — three per cent less than President Boris Yeltsin.

Asked why his campaign was relatively low-key compared with Mr. Yeltsin's extensive use of the media and advertising, Mr. Zyuganov replied: "The people are tired of (the advertising) and posters of Yeltsin."



Communist leader and presidential candidate Gennady Zyuganov takes part in a volleyball game in Moscow Tuesday (Reuters photo)

"We have a different tactic. We are studying the situation in each region to see where we have extra reserves (of votes). In regions where we had strong support, but where turnout is low, we are campaigning door-to-door, and thousands of people are working at grassroots level," he said.

Igor Bunin, a leading political analyst, predicted last week that the outcome would largely depend on the turnout, which is expected to be lower than the first round figure of nearly 70 per cent.

Mr. Yeltsin will win if the turnout is around 64 per cent, but if it falls below 58 per cent the victory will go to Mr. Zyuganov as his voters are more disciplined, Mr. Bunin said.

The latest opinion poll ahead of the second round, by the respected VTSIOM institute, gave Mr. Yeltsin 53 per cent and Mr. Zyuganov 34 per cent, with a margin of error of 3.8 per cent, NTV television said.

Mr. Zyuganov Tuesday reiterated his call for a coalition government to be formed after the second round and insisted that the "idea of a coalition government is not dictated by expediency."

On Monday he unveiled plans for a broad coalition government, one-third of which would be members of his forces, one-third current government members and one-third deputies from other parties represented in parliament. Twelve ministers and 27 deputy ministers in the current Yeltsin government had already been contacted to discuss the idea, he said.

Mr. Zyuganov also proposed the creation of a Council of National Accord, which would include public figures from across the political spectrum.

Yeltsin's spokesman Sergei Medvedev said such a new body would be unconstitutional. "The creation of another unelected bureaucratic body with vague functions, which is the case with this council, is not envisaged in the Russian constitution," Mr. Medvedev told Interfax News Agency.

Mr. Medvedev said "peace and concord can be attained in society without resorting to such steps."

However, he added that "one can only welcome" the fact that the Communists had recognised the need for broad political agreement.

"The Communist Party leadership recognised the need for civic peace and concord only after their defeat in the first round of the presidential elections, and after political leaders whom the Communists had tried to lure had refused to form a coalition with them," Mr. Medvedev said.

Mr. Yeltsin acted quickly to build on his first-round lead, bringing third-placed retired General Alexander Lebed into his inner circle.

Gen. Lebed, a law-and-order nationalist who scored 14.5 per cent, is now Mr. Yeltsin's national security advisor and secretary of the powerful Russian Security Council.

A large number of those who voted for liberal economist Grigory Yavlinsky, who was fourth with seven per cent, are also expected to vote for Mr. Yeltsin in the second round.

## Yeltsin orders Chechen pullout as July 3 elections draw near

MOSCOW (R) — President Boris Yeltsin signed a decree Tuesday ordering Russian troops to start pulling out of Chechnya, a pre-election move that his commander in the breakaway region has already begun preparing.

"Carry out the withdrawal of forces and equipment in line with the stabilisation in regions and settlements of the Chechen Republic," Interfax News Agency quoted the decree as saying.

Lieutenant-General Vyacheslav Tikhomirov, who leads federal Russian forces in Chechnya, said Monday that the 245th Mechanised Infantry Regiment, one of the main army units in Chechnya, would begin to withdraw Friday.

It was not clear how many men it would involve.

The withdrawal, which comes almost three months after Mr. Yeltsin launched a drive to end the unpopular war, may help Mr. Yeltsin in the second round of Russia's presidential election on July 3, when he faces Communist Gennady Zyuganov.

The decree said the pullback should be completed by Sept. 1. But some units will remain in Chechnya, and Mr. Yeltsin said steps should be taken to reinforce them.

Russian sent troops into Chechnya in December 1994 to crush the region's bid for independence and restore Kremlin rule. Since then, more than 30,000 people have been killed.

Russian negotiators, led by Nationalities Minister Vyacheslav Mikhailov, were due to fly to Chechnya's capital Grozny Wednesday to resume negotiations with separatist representatives.

Each side accuses the other of violating peace accords reached in Moscow on May 27 and in the southern city of Nazran on June 10.

The Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) voiced concern about slow implementation of the

agreements.

"The process of implementing the...accords has slowed down significantly in recent days. There are cases of the ceasefire agreement being violated," said an OSCE statement faxed to Reuters.

Mr. Yeltsin, who has called the Chechen war the biggest disappointment of his presidency, held talks Monday with his new security supremo Alexander Lebed and agreed to incorporate some of the reserve general's ideas into his own programme.

Gen. Lebed, who came third in the June 16 first round of the presidential election before joining Mr. Yeltsin's administration, has called for Russian troops to withdraw to the borders of Chechnya and for a referendum to be held on its status.

He also believes the map should be redrawn to restore Chechnya to its pre-1956 borders, before Soviet leader Nikita Khrushchev added two mostly Russian-speaking regions to the now defunct semi-autonomous Chechen-Ingush Republic.

It is unclear just how much of Gen. Lebed's radical plan will be adopted by Mr. Yeltsin, who has categorically ruled out granting Chechnya independence.

Russian negotiators agreed with separatists earlier this month that a pullout of Russian forces should be completed by the end of August with rebels laying down arms at the same time.

Russian spokesman Sergei Slipchenko reaffirmed Moscow's commitment to this, but he accused the rebels of failing to carry out their half of the bargain.

"The armed opposition so far has not only failed to disarm its formations but is not even in a position to fully control them," he told Interfax.

ITAR-TASS news agency said two Russian soldiers had been wounded in eight shooting incidents in Grozny since Monday.

## Poll shows support for Hashimoto slipping

TOKYO (R) — Support for the government of Prime Minister Ryutaro Hashimoto has waned slightly over the past two months, with just over 40 per cent of voters backing his cabinet, according to a poll published Tuesday.

The survey by the Nihon Keizai Shimbun, Japan's leading financial daily, found that support among the electorate for Mr. Hashimoto's cabinet had dropped by 6.8 points since April, when the last poll was conducted, to 41.5 per cent.

The number of people who said they did not support the Mr. Hashimoto government increased to 58.5 per cent from 28.5 per cent, the newspaper said. The rest of the respondents were undecided.

Those unimpressed by Mr. Hashimoto's government cited "bad policies," the newspaper said, without going into any details on the voters' discontent.

Although Japan's economy is showing signs of recovery, Mr. Hashimoto has struggled to secure passage of legislation to

enact an unpopular plan to use taxpayers' money to wind up mortgage firms saddled with economic bubble-era loans gone bad.

The poll also showed that only 32.6 per cent of respondents were happy with the efforts of the ruling three-party coalition, made up of Mr. Hashimoto's conservative Liberal Democratic Party, the Social Democrats and the small Sakigake Party, an LDP splinter group. Of those surveyed, 62.3 per cent were dissatisfied.

However, there was some consolation for Mr. Hashimoto in that the main opposition party, Shinshinto, is trailing way behind in the popularity stakes.

Only 20.1 per cent expressed support for Shinshinto, a broad party formed in December 1994 out of the merger of several parties, with 69.3 per cent saying they did not appreciate Shinshinto's method of opposition in parliament.

The survey covered 3,000 people nationwide over the weekend, of whom 57.1 per cent responded.

## U.S. embassy tightens rules on love with Russians

MOSCOW (R) — The United States has tightened up the rules of romantic engagement between its diplomats in Moscow and Russians, telling them they have to report the start of a liaison immediately.

A spokesman for the U.S. embassy in Moscow Tuesday confirmed a London newspaper report that the embassy had been issued with fresh instructions concerning intimate relationships between its staff and Russians.

"There is both a reminder, and clarification, of the need to report such relationships," the spokesman said of a new State Department directive.

The issue of romantic attachments between Western embassy staff and Russians has been sensitive since the cold war days when several diplomats were seriously compromised by the Soviet KGB security police after being lured into "honeypot" relationships involving Russian women.

But a year ago, the United States lifted the cold war curbs on sleeping with the enemy, allowing its diplomats to have "intimate or romantic relations" with Russians.

Embassy staff with security clearance have always been required to report relations with foreign nationals.

Under the new procedure outlined in a revision of "contact reporting policy", such relationships have now to be reported as soon as they start.

"Any employee subject to the requirement is now required to file a contact report with the regional security officer as soon as possible after initiation of such a relationship," said the directive, the text of which was quoted by the London Times newspaper.

Embassy spokesman Richard Hoagland denied the drill had been tightened up in response to a specific incident.



Communist leader and presidential candidate Gennady Zyuganov answers reporters questions after a volleyball game in Moscow Tuesday. Mr. Zyuganov, trailing President Boris Yeltsin in opinion polls ahead of the July 3 election runoff, called on Monday for a national peace pact and a coalition government (Reuters photo)

## Yeltsin fires 7 top generals

MOSCOW (AFP) — Russian President Boris Yeltsin fired seven top-ranking generals Tuesday as he pushed ahead with a purge of officers loyal to former Defence Minister Pavel Grachev ahead of the July 3 presidential runoff.

The purge, made in a presidential decree, followed the June 18 sacking of Gen. Grachev and was effected without explanation.

Most of the generals were accused last week by Mr. Yeltsin's new national security adviser, Alexander Lebed, of having participated in a plot to use the army to put pressure on Mr. Yeltsin.

Gen. Lebed accused the former Grachev allies of seeking to organise a mutiny to get Mr. Yeltsin to reverse his decision to sack Gen. Grachev.

Loyal to Mr. Yeltsin but a controversial figure in both military and civilian circles, Gen. Grachev was stripped of his functions the same day that Gen. Lebed was named head of the Security Council.

The four fired generals who had been linked to the alleged plot were: First Deputy Chief of Staff Viktor Barynikov; deputy head of ground forces Vladimir Shulikov; head of the chief of staff's

International Cooperation Department Dmitri Kharchenko, and the ministry's chief administrator Valery Lapskov.

Gen. Lebed initially accused the four of planning a coup. The other three sacked officers were: Deputy Chiefs of Staff Anatoly Bogdanov and Vyacheslav Zherebtsov, and head of Defence Ministry education Sergei Zorikov.

Gen. Lapskov, Gen. Kharchenko and Gen. Zorikov were military academy classmates of Gen. Grachev. All were members of the inner circle he cultivated since taking up the top defence post in 1992. Gen. Grachev also succeeded in sidelining his fiercest opponents.

Gen. Lapskov was known as "Grachev's shadow," while Gen. Zorikov was also extremely loyal to him. And Gen. Kharchenko's daughter is married to the son of the sacked defence minister, the Itogi weekly noted recently.

Gen. Kharchenko told Interfax Tuesday that the sacking "was totally unexpected," adding: "I personally did not expect such a development."

Gen. Grachev and Gen. Lebed were irreconcilable enemies. Gen. Lebed, who now commands national security as well as the army, the Interior Ministry and the Secret Services, had repeatedly made acerbic remarks before being forced to leave the army in June 1995, accusing Gen. Grachev, his then superior, of incompetence and corruption.

The nationalist general, who came in third in the first round of the June 16 presidential elections, threw his support behind Mr. Yeltsin and offered him a plan for overhauling the army and overcoming crime and corruption.

Mr. Yeltsin's close finish in the first round — by just three per cent over Communist leader Gennady Zyuganov — had prompted him to take drastic action to drum up votes, first by making Gen. Lebed his national security adviser and then by purging senior officials identified with the old order.

While Gen. Lebed, known for his singleness of purpose but still considered politically green, may not have initiated the Kremlin purge that has followed his appointment, he has clearly been the catalyst, analysts say.

Away from the Defence Ministry, housecleaning is also taking place at the Security Council, where two deputy secretaries were sacked Tuesday, Vladimir Rubanov and Alexander Trochin, the presidency announced.

The showdown between the liberal wing of Mr. Yeltsin's campaign team and the hardliners resulted last week in the sacking of three of the Security Council's most feared men. Presidential Guard chief Alexander Korzhakov, Federal Security Service (formerly the KGB) chief Mikhail Barsukov, and First Deputy Premier Oleg Soskovets, an economic conservative and proponent of Russia's powerful military industrial complex.

All three were considered hawks who were unofficial advisers to the Russian president.

## S. African officials confident of peaceful poll in troubled province

DURBAN, South Africa (AFP) — Election officials and security forces said Tuesday that the logistics for key local polls Wednesday in Kwazulu-Natal were now in place and they were confident the tentative peace in the province would hold.

"All indications are that the election will be conducted in a peaceful manner and we are very sure that we can cope with any emergency," South African National Defence Force spokeswoman Kim Van Niekerk said.

The army has tripled its troops strength in the province for the elections and 6,000 police reinforcements have been deployed, bringing to 25,000 the number of security personnel guarding voting stations and patrolling so-called "hotspots" of political violence.

Nearly 20,000 people have died in Kwazulu-Natal since 1985 in a bitter power struggle between the ruling African National Congress (ANC) and the Zulu nationalist Inkatha Freedom Party (IFP).

Since February, 300 people — including nine election candidates — have been killed, but police have reported a sharp drop in fighting in the past week.

Ms. Van Niekerk said the fact that the death toll over the weekend had dropped from the average 60 to 34 indicated that "the scenario is calming down."

Four special units formed to disarm warring factions and prevent pre-election bloodshed have arrested some 250 people since the beginning of April, police said.

There have been reports of isolated incidents of political violence over the past few days and 14 people were killed Monday and overnight despite a massive security crackdown.

Police spokesman Vish Naidoo said one man was killed and three wounded when unidentified gunmen opened fire late Monday on a worker's hostel in

Kwamashu, north of this Kwazulu-Natal port.

In a police raid codenamed "Operation Stealth," involving more than 1,000 riot policemen and soldiers, at least one person was arrested at a workers hostel and an adjoining squatter camp in the Umlazi township south of Durban.

A grenade launcher, a landmine detonator, 65 guns and ammunition were seized in the ANC-controlled area during the operation, which began shortly after midnight (2200 GMT Monday) and ended around midday (1200 GMT) Tuesday.

It was the fifth joint police-army crackdown in the run-up to Wednesday's elections for new rural, town and city councils in the province.

Kwazulu-Natal's provincial Premier Frank Mdlalose, who is also the IFP's national chairman, travelled Tuesday to Mandini, on the north coast, to visit the home of an IFP member who was killed Sunday night.

More than 3.5 million people are registered to vote Wednesday for more than 60 town and village councils, seven greater regional councils and the Metropolitan Council in Durban, which is home to more than half of the province's electorate.

"We are confident that everything will go smoothly," said Warwick Dornier, a spokesman for the Provincial Election Task Force.

"We are better organised than the other provinces, given the extra time we have had to prepare," he said, referring to the fact that Kwazulu-Natal is the last of South Africa's nine provinces to hold local government elections.

Elections were held in most parts of the country in November 1995 but postponed twice in Kwazulu-Natal because of the violence and legal disputes over the position of tribal chiefs.

## Doctors leave swabs inside women patients

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian doctors forgot to remove surgical swabs from inside two women during caesarean sections, the government newspaper Al Akhbar said Tuesday. Suzanne Fawzi Mohammad, 30, had a caesarean section in a state-owned hospital in March. For three months she had severe abdominal pain then X-rays showed the swab inside her. The other victim is Hanan Hozayen Said, 25, who had a caesarean in a private hospital last month. X-rays showed two swabs and she had an operation to remove them. Both women have complained to the police, who have questioned five gynaecologists.

## Pavarotti's lover wants children

LONDON (R) — The young lover of Italian tenor Luciano Pavarotti wants children and the couple have already agreed names, Nicoletta Mantovani told Hello magazine Monday: "I have spoken with Luciano about children. I would like a child, actually two." Earlier this year Pavarotti separated from his wife of 35 years, Adua, in favour of Ms. Mantovani who is 34 years his junior. Pavarotti, 60, said it was "a great relief" to be able to talk about their love at last. "There is really only one thing we argue about, food," Nicoletta said.

## 'World's most expensive beer' for sale in London

LONDON (R) — Fancy a drop of really real old ale? It will cost you more than most of the world's finest wine. The first bottle of Tutanekhamun ale, brewed from an ancient Egyptian recipe, goes on sale at Harrods department store in London next month for £5,000 (\$7,686). It's the most expensive beer in the world, according to the brewers. The rest of the batch will be 100 times cheaper — still a wallet-emptying experience to quench one's thirst and curiosity. "It has taken us five years to get this far, but eventually we have bought a legend to life. It's literally the liquid gold of the pharaohs," said Jim Merriington, commercial director of Newcastle Breweries.

## Polish priests charged in car swindle

WARSAW (R) — Three clergymen belonging to Poland's Orthodox Church have been formally charged with customs fraud after illegally importing four cars to Poland, Polish News Agency (PAP) said. The three were indicted of fraud after submitting forged documents to avoid paying customs duties, the agency quoted the prosecutor as saying. The documents alleged that the cars had been gifts to the church which, under Polish law, would have exempted them from border payments. The priests and a university professor who masterminded the scheme had cheated the state treasury out of some \$9,000 in customs payments and taxes.

## Pastor jailed for sex abuse

KARLSTAD, Sweden (AFP) — A Lutheran Church pastor was jailed here Monday for three years for sexually abusing his step-daughter over several years. The court in Karlstad also ordered the pastor to pay 130,000 krona (\$19,400) damages to his victim who is now adult. The court found the pastor guilty of sexually abusing the girl after marrying her mother in 1980. The pastor who was arrested in May last year, denied having sex with the girl before her majority. He said she later agreed to intercourse "out of love" for him.



Doctors leave swabs inside women patients

CAIRO (R) — Egyptian doctors forgot to remove surgical swabs from inside two women during an abortion procedure, the government newspaper Akhbar said Tuesday. The women, Fawziyah and Huda, had a caesarean section in a state-owned hospital. For three months they had severe abdominal pain. X-rays showed the swabs inside them. The other victim is Huda, 25, who had a caesarean in a private hospital last month. X-rays showed two swabs and an operation to remove them. Both women were complained to the police who have questioned the gynaecologists.

Pavarotti's love wants children

LONDON (R) — A young lover of Luciano Pavarotti wants children and the singer has already agreed to have a child, according to a Hello magazine Monday. "I have spoken with Luciano about children, would like a child, actually," Pavarotti said. "I have spoken with Luciano about children, would like a child, actually," Pavarotti said. "I have spoken with Luciano about children, would like a child, actually," Pavarotti said.

'World's most expensive beer' for sale in London

LONDON (R) — A drop of really rare beer will cost you more than most of the world's wine. The first bottle of Tullamore Extra Stout, an ancient Irish recipe, goes on sale at a London department store. The bottle will cost £100, according to the store. The beer is made by a small brewery in Ireland. The bottle will cost £100, according to the store. The beer is made by a small brewery in Ireland. The bottle will cost £100, according to the store.

Polish priests charged in car swindle

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Pastor jailed for sex abuse

KARIKAL (R) — A Tamil pastor was jailed for sex abuse. The pastor, who was 40 years old, was charged with a swindle. The pastor, who was 40 years old, was charged with a swindle. The pastor, who was 40 years old, was charged with a swindle.

# World News

## New Bangladesh premier stresses economic diplomacy

DHAKA (R) — Bangladesh's new Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, chief executive of a country once dismissed as an "international basket case", said the main thrust of her foreign policy would be "economic diplomacy". "One of the prime objectives of our foreign policy would be economic diplomacy," Mrs. Hasina's aides quoted her as telling foreign diplomats Monday. "Every effort would be made to boost exports, find overseas employment for Bangladeshis and attract foreign investment as we prepare to enter the 21st century," she said.

Bangladesh earned its infamous "basket case" tag while Mrs. Hasina's father Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, Bangladesh's independence leader, failed to tackle a famine in 1974 when thousands of people starved to death. Mujib, who led Bangladesh to independence from Pakistan in 1971 through a nine-month war helped by India, blamed the famine on a devastating flood that washed out crops and severely damaged infrastructure. Lagging income levels and a prolonged dependence on foreign aid helped cement this image of the country among many Westerners. Mujib was killed with most his family in a 1975 military coup. His opponents have since used the famine deaths as a political weapon against his daughter and political heir Hasina. Mrs. Hasina was sworn in Sunday, along with her 19-member cabinet, and she immediately promised to pursue "economic liberalisation, privatisation and free market policies" — in a clear shift from her father's socialist pattern of governance. Mrs. Hasina said in a broadcast Monday her father wanted to build a "golden Bangladesh" but his dream remained unfulfilled. She now wants to realise that dream from a different perspective. "One of my objectives is to improve Bangladesh's image abroad and to make Bangladesh especially attractive to foreign investors," Mrs. Hasina said. Officials said foreign investment had slowed over the past few years because of chronic political chaos, frequent strikes and other disruptions. Mrs. Hasina said her government would strive to strengthen existing relations with all countries and would not scrap any contracts or agreements signed by the previous government. "We will also seek to maintain a continuity in foreign relations...and give special importance to strengthening relations with our closest neighbours, both bilaterally and through SAARC (South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation)," she said. Mrs. Hasina took over as Bangladesh's top executive following June 12 elections, in which her Awami League won the most seats in the 300-strong parliament, billed by international observers as largely free and peaceful. She directed the Home (Interior) Ministry Monday to step up a crackdown on terrorists and illegal arms to help restore political stability and social peace quickly. "One of our first priorities is to improve law and order," Mrs. Hasina said.

## Pakistani Islamic party vows to oust Bhutto

ISLAMABAD (AFP) — Muslim fundamentalists here vowed Tuesday to pursue their anti-government campaign until Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto is toppled, following clashes that left four people dead. "We have launched a struggle against the Bhutto government and the sacrifices of our party workers will lead to its ouster," Jamaat-e-Islami chief Qazi Hussain Ahmad said. The party said it was planning special prayer gatherings later Tuesday at various places throughout the country for the four who died Monday and the scores of others who were injured. The party also announced another nationwide day of protest on July 3. The first open confrontation between the country's most organised religious party and the 32-month-old Bhutto government erupted in nearby Rawalpindi when police prevented thousands of Jamaat workers and supporters from marching on the capital. The party had planned a sit-in outside the prime minister's secretariat to protest against alleged corruption, heavier taxes in the government's new budget and price hikes. Army troops who had been deployed in Rawalpindi after the day-long clashes in which two Jamaat activists, a policeman and a fourth person died, were withdrawn overnight after order was restored. Some newspapers said five people had died and about 100 were injured. Mr. Ahmad, at a late night news conference Monday, invited the people to join his campaign to "save Pakistan from the loot and plunder of the rulers." "This protest is the beginning of Islamic revolution. We will continue our struggle till the success of (the) Islamic revolution," he said, warning that Pakistan would lose its "Islamic identity if this corrupt and vulgar government is not thrown out of power." Earlier, Mr. Ahmad and several hundred supporters who managed to reach Islamabad staged a sit-in in front of a mosque near the secretariat after they broke through barricades and removed barbed wire erected by police on the main road to the capital. Interior Minister Nasirullah Babar said Jamaat militants shot at police who returned fire in self defence. Mr. Ahmad denied that the protesters attacked police, saying that the marchers were unarmed and the sit-in was to have been peaceful. "The rulers are afraid of us. Having lost their equilibrium, they resorted to illegal and undemocratic tactics," he said. Analysts said the fundamentalists' campaign could boost main opposition leader Nawaz Sharif, whose Pakistan Muslim League (PML) has already launched a campaign against Mrs. Bhutto. Mr. Sharif, assuring his support for the Jamaat campaign against corruption, said, "we will go together in streets, open places, roads and villages to make this mission a success."

Commerce was widely disrupted Sunday, a regular work day in Pakistan, on the PML chief's call for a one-day strike against Mrs. Bhutto's economic policies. Another religious-political party, Jamiat Ulema Pakistan (JUP), has also backed Mr. Ahmad by giving a call to observe a protest day Friday against the killing of Jamaat workers. The JUP secretary general, K.M. Azhar, demanded in a statement that the government withdraw \$1.1 billion in taxes proposed in the budget for fiscal 1996-97 starting on July 1. Another fundamentalist group, Jamiat Ulema Islam, although allied with Mrs. Bhutto, has also criticised her "resource mobilisation programme" to generate more revenue through taxation.



Bangladesh Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina waves to hundreds of civil servants at Dhaka's main government secretariat when they greeted her Tuesday. Mrs. Hasina went to the secretariat for the first time Tuesday after being sworn in two days ago (Renter photo)

## Tigers vow to step up attacks in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (Agencies) — Sri Lanka's Tamil Tiger guerrillas, who have been driven out of their northern citadel of Jaffna, have vowed to escalate attacks elsewhere, the latest rebel fortnightly said. The separatist Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) said they have stepped up attacks in the island's eastern province following the loss of the Jaffna peninsula to government forces earlier last month. The LTTE's official organ, the "Viduthala Puligal" or the Liberation Tiger, said in its June 15-30 issue that government forces were unable to control both the northern and eastern regions at the same time. The Tiger newspaper, a copy of which was received here Tuesday, said that the deputy defence minister, General Anuraudha Ratwatte, and the government of President Chandrika Kumaratunga were headed for a military disaster. "The strategy of Gen. Ratwatte is an old story. That is, he expected that when the north (Jaffna) falls, the east will automatically fall, the north being the axle of the wheel of the struggle..." "The new story is he is going to lose the east also, when he is unable to swallow the north fully, even after using full strength," the Tigers said. Government forces drove out Tiger guerrillas from Jaffna, the capital of a de facto state they ran for nearly five years, after a series of intense military operations begun in October last year. Nearly half a million Tamil civilians, just over half the population in Jaffna, have returned home as life in the region slowly returned to normal with security forces gaining control there for the first time in nearly 10 years. The LTTE said its leader in the eastern districts of Batticaloa and Trincomalee have mounted pressure on security forces in the area and claimed that they were dominated large parts of the eastern province. The Tigers also issued a thinly veiled threat against majority Sinhalese civilians living in the eastern regions, saying that if they leave the area out of fear for their safety that would be a setback for the government. Hundreds of Sinhalese civilians have been massacred by suspected LTTE guerrillas in the eastern and northern regions as part of an "ethnic-cleansing" strategy to drive out the Sinhalese. "More than the benefits to the government, from the military victory in the north, the setbacks the army is going to meet in the east will create serious politico-military crises to the Chandrika government," the Tiger paper said. Meanwhile Sri Lankan President Chandrika Kumaratunga has said she is a target for assassination by both Tamil Tiger rebels and crooked businessmen and politicians fearful of her crackdown on corruption. Mrs. Kumaratunga's disclosure, reported Tuesday in the government-owned Daily News, was made in a speech last Sunday to a meeting in Mirigama town, about 40 kilometres north of the capital Colombo. "It is not only (Tamil) Tiger rebel leader Velupillai Prabhakaran who would like to see a world without me," the Daily News quoted Mrs. Kumaratunga as saying. "Corrupt bureaucrats, rogue businessmen and those implicated in mass murders during the last regime would also wish the same."

Mrs. Kumaratunga's security director Nihal Karunaratne confirmed the story, saying her disclosure was based on intelligence reports. "From the very outset, her life was threatened by the LTTE," he told Reuters. "There are threats locally, too. People could be trying to destroy her because of the commissions investigating corruption," he said. "We have taken maximum precautions to protect her." Mr. Karunaratne said he believed the LTTE, which is fighting for independence for minority Tamils in the north and east, wanted to kill Mrs. Kumaratunga because of her plan to end the war and the success of military offensives she has launched against the rebels. The Tamil Tiger rebels have regularly targeted leading politicians during the 13-year ethnic war, in which more than 50,000 people have died. Tamil suicide bombers blew up President Ranasinghe Premadasa in 1993 and opposition leader and presidential candidate Gamini Dissanayake in 1994. Mrs. Kumaratunga did not name the opposition UNP, a conservative group whose 17-year reign she ended by winning presidential and general elections in 1994, as being behind the threats. But several former UNP ministers are being investigated by presidential commissions of inquiry set up to probe alleged misdeeds of the former regime. The investigations, which also include businessmen, involve alleged payment of bribes for government contracts and favoured treatment in other economic areas. The commissions are also investigating widespread disappearances and human rights abuses during the former regime's crackdown on a left-wing youth revolt in 1988-90. Mrs. Kumaratunga's politician husband, Vijaya, was shot dead by assassins during the revolt.

## Sabre-rattling, prayers by rival Koreas mark war anniversary

SEOUL (AFP) — North Korea marked the 46th anniversary of the outbreak of the Korean War Tuesday with a warning that a new war is close unless the United States abandons its "hostile" stance. "If the United States does not want the recurrence of a war, it should correct the old policy of antagonising the Democratic People's Republic of Korea (North Korea)," an official Pyongyang newspaper said. The commentary, carried by the North's Korean Central News Agency (KCNA), accused the United States of provoking the Korean War and called on Washington to "take the road of building confidence and terminating hostile DPRK-U.S. relations."

But it warned that "the outbreak of a second war on the Korean peninsula" has become "a matter of time." On June 25, 1950, North Korea invaded South Korea, prompting the dispatch of U.S.-led United Nations forces. The three-year conflict ended with a fragile truce along the demilitarised zone, leaving the two Koreas technically at war.

The South marked the day with prayers, memorial services and a veterans' reunion at which President Kim Young-Sam warned that the war "should never be allowed to happen again."

The North's hawkish remarks departed from a conciliatory KCNA report last week expressing gratitude for a U.S. pledge to donate \$6.2 million in food aid to Pyongyang. Washington has spearheaded a campaign for U.N. funds to avert famine in the North as part of its efforts to accelerate rapprochement with Pyongyang, prompted by the two sides' landmark 1994 accord, which defused a nuclear crisis on the peninsula.

Since 1994, the North has frozen its suspect nuclear programme, agreed to start looking for the remains of some 8,000 American soldiers killed or missing during the war and entered talks with Washington on its missile exports. Officials in Washington have said they hope the aid will deter isolationist Pyongyang from resorting to desperate military activity. On Monday, the South Korean president accused the North of using rice donated by Seoul last year to feed its one-million-strong army. "Most of the 150,000 tonnes of rice we gave went to soldiers," Mr. Kim said while on a front-line trip to troops stationed along the demilitarised zone. It was his first public accusation that North Korea could be siphoning off food aid to the military. The United Nations and the Red Cross have said they are satisfied that their aid is reaching only civilians.

Mr. Kim did not back up his accusation but said the North's food shortages were so acute that even soldiers have not been fed adequately. Transparency of distribution was a major concern when Seoul shipped the 150,000 tonnes of rice to Pyongyang last year. South Korea, bowing to international pressure, pledged \$3 million in additional aid to North Korea through U.N. agencies this month, after a year-long halt over Pyongyang's refusal to improve inter-Korean ties.

"A war can be averted only when we maintain a strong military power," Mr. Kim said Tuesday in a ceremony attended by veterans from the United States, Thailand and the Philippines, who fought for South Korea under the U.N. flag.

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## Clinton lead over Dole drops to 5.6 % in poll

WASHINGTON (R) — President Bill Clinton's lead over Republican challenger Bob Dole has plunged to 5.6 percentage points in a poll released Monday. The poll by the John Zogby Group International Inc. had Mr. Clinton leading Sen. Dole by 44.5 per cent to 38.9 per cent, the smallest margin in recent polls, most of which had Sen. Dole behind by about 20 percentage points. The only other poll showing Mr. Clinton's lead that small was one taken June 12-13 by Time magazine and CNN that had Sen. Dole 6 percentage points behind Mr. Clinton, 49 to 43 per cent. The Zogby poll was taken June 14-19 among 901 likely voters nationally and Zogby said it was conducted for the Kuwait daily newspaper Al Qabas for release in connection with the Arab summit that ended this weekend. The poll had a margin of error of plus or minus three percentage points. In a three-way matchup with 1992 presidential candidate Ross Perot, Mr. Clinton's margin drops to 39.1 per cent to 35.7 per cent for Sen. Dole, with 12.1 per cent choosing Mr. Perot. Explaining why his poll was lower than others such as an ABC News/Washington Post poll taken June 14-18 that had Mr. Clinton ahead by 55 to 35 per cent, Zogby said: "Frankly I think they are oversampling Democrats, who support Clinton 7 to 1. Their samples include over 40 per cent Democrats while ours put Democrats nationwide at 34 per cent, a lot closer to voter identification today."

In addition to testing public opinion on who would win the presidency if the election were held now, Zogby said the poll showed Mr. Clinton's job performance has fallen to 44 per cent against 55 per cent who say he is not doing a good job. A Newsweek poll of 18-to-29-year-olds reported Monday showed a 2-to-1 preference for Mr. Clinton over Sen. Dole. The magazine found that 51 per cent of "Generation Xers" would vote for Mr. Clinton if the Nov. 5 presidential election were held now, compared with 26 per cent for Sen. Dole and 17 per cent for Mr. Perot.

## U.S. Republicans probe White House staff alleged drug use

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Republicans are investigating whether the Clinton administration, in requesting hundreds of secret FBI files, was trying to defame White House staff members from charges of illicit drug use. A House of Representatives panel Monday requested new White House records relating to security checks conducted on new White House employees in the early days of President Bill Clinton's administration. "This documentation will help establish what the facts are in this matter," said Republican Representative William Clinger, who heads the House panel. The lawmakers are working on the assumption that the White House improperly obtained hundreds of files from the Federal Bureau of Investigation in 1993 and 1994, to find damaging information on Republicans that could be used to defend presidential employees from allegations that they had used illegal drugs. "We're looking at whether they were trying to find out what problems people in previous administrations had," said a Republican aide to the House panel. In its early months, there was a delay in providing identification and security clearances for many White House employees, prompting accusations from House Speaker Newt Gingrich that the new administration was overlooking drug problems among some of its employees. The new documents sought by the House panel include records of memos and correspondence between the former head of the White House personnel security office Craig Livingston and his aide Anthony Marceca, congressional sources said. Mr. Marceca is now one of key figures at the centre of the file scandal, which the media have dubbed "Filegate" and the Republicans say is reminiscent of the "Watergate" break-in at Democratic Headquarters that brought down Richard Nixon in 1974. Mr. Clinton initially apologised for what

he said was an innocent mistake, but the affair has mushroomed and could be a potential hazard for Mr. Clinton's reelection bid in November. The scandal has prompted the FBI to tighten White House access to its files and a review of security operations at the White House. The Justice Department has also authorised independent counsel Kenneth Starr to look into the affair. Senate hearings on the case are to resume this week and Republicans are expected to do everything they can to produce as many answers as possible, particularly who at the White House requested the files — and why. "It is now time for the White House to put the unanswered questions to rest," said Bob Dole, the presumptive Republican presidential candidate, in a speech Saturday. Sen. Dole called on President Clinton to give the "whole truth" about the affair. Mr. Clinton himself expressed anger through his spokesman Monday that he had not been informed immediately of all relevant details. "The president is very angry that fundamental questions cannot be answered," spokesman Michael McCurry said. "And the White House certainly hopes and expects that Starr will move promptly to get answers to the questions that are pending." In the five months leading up to the U.S. presidential election, Sen. Dole and his fellow Republicans will be trying to keep the potentially explosive controversy in the headlines. "Filegate" is just what the doctor ordered for Republicans, who have watched their candidate Sen. Dole struggle with double digit deficits behind Mr. Clinton as the Whitewater controversy has failed to generate much interest among American voters. Whitewater refers to a web of financial transactions, under scrutiny from a special prosecutor, related to a failed real estate deal in which the Clintons were partners when Bill Clinton was governor of Arkansas.

## African summit told of arms race by opposing Burundi factions

ARUSHA, Tanzania (R) — An African summit Burundi's ethnic conflict opened Tuesday with the Tanzanian host warning that opposing factions in the Central African nation are frantically amassing weapons. Leaders of six countries met in Arusha, north Tanzania, for the one-day talks, spurred by fears that three years of killings could explode into Rwanda-style genocide. Hopes for real progress were dealt a blow by the absence of Zaire's Mobutu Sese Seko, who is accused of sheltering Hutu rebels from Burundi and neighbouring Rwanda. "If violence continues the wider international community might even feel obliged to intervene," Tanzanian President Benjamin Mkapa warned in an opening speech before the leaders began closed-door talks. "There is an almost frantic amassing of weapons of all kinds by each group...We must not let a replay of the 1994 Rwanda tragedy take place in Burundi," Mr. Mkapa said. Up to a million Tutsis and Hutu moderates were slaughtered by Hutu extremists in Rwanda in 1994. There are almost daily reports of massacres in Burundi, committed by the Tutsi army and Hutu rebels. An estimated 150,000 people have died since 1993 and stepped-up international mediation has failed to halt the quickening pace of slaughter. The U.N. Security Council has ordered contingency planning for a military-backed intervention if things get worse. Some African countries are ready to commit troops to a peacekeeping force but after past failures in Somalia and Rwanda they

want full U.N. backing and a crystal-clear mandate. The Arusha talks were timed to review the Burundi crisis ahead of the July 8-10 summit of the Organisation of African Unity (OAU) in Cameroon. OAU Secretary-General Salim Ahmed Salim joined the talks with Mr. Mkapa, the presidents of Burundi, Kenya, Rwanda and Uganda and the OAU chairman, Prime Minister Meles Zenawi of Ethiopia. Burundi's divided government was represented by Hutu President Sylvestre Ndirakobuca and Tutsi Prime Minister Antoine Nduwayo. Former Tanzanian President Julius Nyerere, the international mediator for Burundi, briefed leaders on his efforts to find a political solution to the conflict. Zaire's seat was filled by Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Kiwiti Tumansi who said Mr. Mobutu's schedule was full when his invitation arrived. Regional diplomats said the summit was badly depleted without Mr. Mobutu, in power for 31 years and a key figure in any search for peace in the Great Lakes region of central Africa. Mr. Kiwiti told Reuters Monday night Zaire would refuse to allow its soil to be used by an intervention force. "No, no, no," Mr. Kiwiti said. "No foreign troops may transit through Zaire to Burundi. If they want to go straight into Burundi there are airports for them there to land at." He denied Zaire backed Burundian and Rwandan Hutu rebels based in eastern Zaire and said the United Nations, instead of charging Zaire with allowing arms shipments to reach the rebel forces, should cut them off at source.



## Jordan Times

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## Realism is the answer

MIDDLE EAST political pundits seem to be divided on whether Arab-Israeli negotiations, even if they resume any time soon, can produce any tangible results before the spring of next year. The pessimists expect the peace process on either the Syrian, Lebanese or Palestinian tracks with Israel not to move in any substantial way during the remainder of this year and the early months of 1997.

The Israeli prime minister, Benjamin Netanyahu, appears in no hurry to advance the process before consolidating his rule and putting an end to terrorism. "The strategic choice of all parties in the region should be clear: it is terrorism or peace, you cannot have both," Mr. Netanyahu said yesterday after his first meeting as prime minister with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher. Mr. Christopher concurred with the prime minister, but in a more subtle way: "Real peace without security is not possible and real security without peace is not possible."

The Clinton administration, despite assurances to the contrary, cannot be in a hurry either, the pessimists argue. Mr. Clinton has presidential elections to win in a five months' time; there is too much work for him at home to worry about such international problems as the Middle East or otherwise now, despite his personal commitment to the cause. Besides, U.S. pressure on Israel, which in fact might have been applied to prod the Israelis along, might alienate AIPAC, the American Jewish Public Affairs Committee, or other Jewish lobby groups and could result in losses for the Democrats. So he would not do it.

More likely the Clinton administration will want to make do with exploring positions and content itself with reassessments and more analysis until after the elections, while attempting to assuage fears by the Arab parties, especially by the Syrians and the Palestinians, on Mr. Netanyahu's intentions. The U.S. Congress, on the other hand, will certainly want to adjust positions to accommodate the wishes of the new Israeli government, regardless of the change in the make-up of the Senate and the House of Representatives in the November elections.

According to this pessimistic scenario, the Palestinians will have to "huddle terrorism" which they have done only partially so far," as Mr. Netanyahu put it. Mr. Yasser Arafat and his Palestinian National Authority (PNA) will have to do more to convince the Israelis that no acts of violence will emanate from the West Bank and Gaza although most of these areas is not under PNA control and still suffers from the continued closure by Israel. Further, Syria will have to rein in Hizbollah in South Lebanon, curb the activities of the Damascus-based Palestinian and Kurdish guerrilla groups and distance itself from Iran in order to get into the good books of the U.S. and Israel and to make a resumption of the peace talks, "without preconditions," possible.

But if they do not the peace process might reach a stalemate.

The optimists might take heart from what Mr. Netanyahu said yesterday where he announced that negotiations with the Palestinians would resume on different levels soon and that he would live up to all commitments made by his predecessors. The optimists can also draw on any number of other factors, whether on the Arab or the Israeli side, to prove the pessimists wrong.

Which side's arguments will win in the end remains to be seen. It is best, for now, to be realistic, prudent and cautious.

## ARABIC PRESS COMMENTARIES

NOW THAT the Arabs have shown solidarity through their recent meeting in Cairo, they are called on to back their position with practical action, said Sultan Al Hatab, a writer for Al Ra'i daily. The Arab leaders must carry out joint plans designed to back the Palestinian people's struggle for freedom and force the new Israeli government to honour its commitments to the peace process, said the writer. Furthermore, the Arab leaders should embark on improving relations among themselves through putting into force economic agreements that have been shelved due to differences in views among political leaders, demanded the writer who said that only through such actions can the Arabs show the world that they are united and determined to attain their national goals. The Arab states should open their borders to each other, allow the free flow of capital and workers and start exchanging goods so that their economies can be strengthened in the face of the various world economic developments, he added. The summit in Cairo has reaffirmed the Arab leaders' determination not only to pursue the peace process with Israel but also to pave the way for stronger inter-Arab relations and therefore, said the writer, Arab masses await practical steps to see these policies implemented.

THE ARAB summit in Cairo was described by a writer for Al Dustour as an all out Arab Nation's reply to the change in Israel's policies with regard to the peace with the Arabs. Hamadeh Faraneh said that in response to Netanyahu's hardline stance regarding withdrawal of Israeli forces from Syrian, Lebanese and Palestinian territories, the Arab leaders have chosen to close their ranks and act in concert to regain their rights.

## Washington Watch

# U.S. parties' debate over abortion — not a piece of cake

By Dr. James Zogby

AN INTENSE and divisive debate over the issue of abortion is once again threatening the unity of the Republican Party. For two and a half decades the issue of abortion has been one of the most morally troubling and politically volatile issues facing both political parties in the U.S.

Since the Supreme Court ruled in 1973 that laws allowing abortion were constitutional, two deeply divided poles emerged in the U.S. policy debate. On the one side were those who supported the Supreme Court decision, which held that women should have the right to an abortion and that the question was a personal matter of free choice and should be a private one between a woman and her doctor. On the other side were those who held that abortion was a moral question involving the ending of a human life and that it should be outlawed except in extreme cases.

As debate over the question has evolved, a strange political alignment has taken shape. The Republican coalition became more strongly identified with the anti-abortion position, while the Democrats have become the strongest supporters of the freedom of choice position. This was an ideologically confusing state of affairs, since historically Republicans have espoused a liberation philosophy of less government involvement in personal affairs, while Democrats have identified themselves as the party that viewed government intervention as necessary and desirable in upholding issues of morality affecting the public good.

It was Democrats, for example, who led the fight in the 1960s for Civil Rights and Affirmative Action, arguing that government had an obligation to guarantee equal rights for all citizens and to offer protection to those who had been denied their rights. Republicans, back then, argued unsuccessfully that passing legislation on Civil Rights constituted government intrusion into issues of personal choice and morality.

If a neighbourhood or coffee shop or school board wanted to be "white-only", Republicans argued that the

government had no right to order them to do otherwise; and even if such free choices were repugnant, those who made them were entitled to such freedoms.

One result of this alignment was that abortion, in addition to being a deeply troubling moral issue, became an intensely partisan issue as well, with both Republicans and Democrats hardening their official positions during the past two decades. Because the philosophical underpinnings of the pro-choice and anti-abortion positions did not match the overall ideologies of their adoptive parties, there continued to be strife within each party over this question.

In part, because of the inter-party division over abortion is so deep, on many occasions intra-party differences were put down by the increasingly doctrinaire groups who came to dominate the debate within each party.

As religious fundamentalists and traditional conservatives became the activist base of the Republican party, more liberal Republicans found it difficult to air their views on abortion. Over time the official view of the Republicans hardened and excluded tolerance for any alternative view.

In 1976, for example, the Republican Party position reflected an internal party debate. While calling for respectful dialogue between groups on opposite sides of the abortion issue, the party affirmed its anti-abortion position, stating:

"The question of abortion is one of the most difficult and controversial of our time. It is undoubtedly a personal and moral issue... There are those in our party who favour complete support for the Supreme Court positions which permits abortion on demand. There are other who share sincere convictions that the Supreme Court's decision must be changed by a constitutional amendment banning all abortions... The Republican Party favours a continuance of the public dialogue on abortion and supports the efforts of those who seek enactment of a constitutional amendment to restore protection of the right to life for unborn children."

By 1992, the anti-abor-

tion Republican activists had succeeded in hardening the position of their party so that the platform read:

"We believe the unborn child has a fundamental individual right to life which cannot be infringed. We therefore reaffirm our support for a human life amendment to the constitution, and we endorse legislation to make clear that the Fourteenth Amendment's protections apply to unborn children."

Increasingly, advocates of the pro-choice position (as supporters of the Supreme Court decision allowing abortion came to be called) found it difficult to even raise their concerns in the context of Republican Party debates. The atmosphere became so intolerant that pro-choice Republicans who spoke at the 1992 Republican National Convention were roundly booed by the delegates in attendance.

Because the activist base of the Republican Party — those who participate in the primaries and caucuses that elect party officials and presidential delegates — has come to be dominated by religious and traditional conservative hardliners, Republican candidates for president must compete with each other over who will be the most anti-abortion.

The growing intolerance for alternative views has become worrisome to party leaders. Neither party is based on a single issue. In fact, both parties are, in effect, coalitions of interest groups who are unified by several common concerns and simply agree to disagree about others. Pro-choice Republicans remain Republicans because they agree with the basic Republican thinking of decreasing government involvement in business and reducing taxes, even though they sharply disagree over the issue of abortion.

But as the official party view on abortion hardened and became increasingly less tolerant, pro-choice Republicans and several influential party leaders began to warn that the party could lose the support of voters in the general public who were either pro-choice or concerned about the lack of tolerance within the party.

During the 1996 presi-

dential primary season, Bob Dole joined other candidates in taking a hardline position on abortion. In an effort to outflank his opponents, Dole adopted or emphasised positions of the far right. He changed his position on affirmative action and gun control and displayed his anti-abortion credentials. The Christian right seemed mollified by these moves. While many in his ranks had supported Pat Buchanan, Dole picked up enough of their support to ensure victory.

But no sooner were the primaries over than the internal party debate over abortion intensified. Six pro-choice Republican governors called on Dole to change the party platform to express acceptance of alternative viewpoints. Some even asked that language on the abortion issue be dropped from the platform completely. In response, the anti-abortion forces announced that they would mobilise their supporters to block any attempt by Dole to change the platform and to make clear their opposition to Dole selecting a pro-choice Republican as his vice presidential nominee (Colin Powell, for example, is pro-choice, and such a position would effectively block him from running as a Republican in 1996).

Some anti-abortion leaders, including Pat Buchanan, have gone so far as to suggest that if the Republicans changed the party position on abortion, they might leave to form another political party.

In an effort to head off a confrontation, a few weeks ago Dole suggested that he would affirm the party's abortion platform language from 1992, but would add a clause to the platform calling for tolerance of differing views. This brought peace for two days, as Pat Buchanan and other anti-abortion leaders expressed satisfaction with Dole's compromise and pro-choice Republicans, while they wanted Dole to go farther, expressed at least some acceptance of his new position.

Then, almost inexplicably, a few days later Dole reignited the fire of controversy by announcing that the clause on tolerance would be written into the abortion plank itself, not in a general appeal for toler-

ance on all issues appearing in the preamble to the platform as many activists initially expected. Dole also launched a bitter personal attack on Gary Bauer, one of the leaders of the anti-abortion movement. Implying that Bauer was intolerant and not a good Republican, Dole made certain that the debate would not end any time soon.

In recent weeks, the anti-abortion forces in the Republican party have struck back. In some states' Republican conventions, where Christian fundamentalists and traditional conservatives dominate, those groups have combined to block the election of some of Dole's pro-choice delegates and have instead elected leaders from their own ranks to the national party platform committee.

Some analysts have suggested that Dole's striking out was a deliberate attempt to take control of his own campaign and his party platform. They compare Dole's move to some of the steps taken by Clinton in 1992, when the candidate Clinton faced down some traditional Democratic groups in order to show his independence and establish his credentials as a "new Democrat."

Polling on abortion presents a confusing picture, as the majority of the American people support the official position of neither the Republicans nor the Democrats. By a 72-20 per cent margin Americans are opposed to the Republican Party's call for a constitutional amendment to ban abortion. At the same time, the majority of Americans (65 per cent) also do not support the Democratic Party's liberal view of abortion, with 45 per cent saying abortion should be illegal and another 18 per cent saying that there should be stricter limits than exist today.

Dole may find some public support for his position, but he may also find that he has created an earthquake which may cause structural damage to his party's efforts to remain unified and win the general election. What is certain is that the abortion debate is far from over and resolving it will not be, as Dole asserted last week, "a piece of cake."

# China will play key role in determining next secretary-general

By Robert H. Reid  
The Associated Press

UNITED NATIONS — Although the United States will probably succeed in ousting Boutros Ghali, China may play a big role in determining who succeeds him as secretary-general.

China will ensure that no one unacceptable to developing countries wins approval in the Security Council, which nominates a candidate, or in the 185-member General Assembly, which ratifies the choice.

The White House has announced that it opposes the 73-year-old Egyptian diplomat and will use its Security Council veto if necessary to prevent a second term when his current five-year appointment expires Dec. 31.

As one of the five permanent members, China has a veto too, along with Russia, France and Britain. The 15-member council will probably begin the formal selection process in November.

If Dr. Ghali carries

through with his pledge to run, the United States would probably veto him in the first round — and China would probably veto all Western-backed candidates.

That would lead to protracted horse-trading, with names offered and withdrawn, until the council decides on a candidate acceptable to all five permanent members.

Dr. Ghali, an Egyptian, became the first African head of the United Nations when he was selected in 1991 to succeed Javier Peres de Cuellar of Peru.

During the 1991 selection, Non-Aligned Movement members of the council voted as a bloc against all the candidates initially favoured by the United States and other Western powers.

Western countries oppose the tradition of geographic favouritism in selecting the secretary-general. But developing countries strongly believe that a secretary-general from the Third World is necessary to counterbal-

ance the power of the Security Council, dominated by Americans and Europeans.

Enter China. As the only developing country among the five permanent members, China promotes itself as the champion of the marginalised U.N. members against the major powers.

In the council, China rarely takes strong positions on issues, preferring to go along with the consensus. It has supported continued economic sanctions against Iraq, although it says it opposes such measures in principle.

But championing candidates acceptable to the Third World at the expense of those favoured exclusively by the West would score diplomatic points for Beijing.

It is unlikely African and Asian countries would swallow deoying a second term to an African secretary-general and replacing him with a Westerner such as Irish President Mary Robinson or Norwegian Prime Minister Gro

Harlem Brundland.

China's veto would ensure that that sentiment prevails.

Once the council agrees on a candidate, the winner's name is forwarded to the General Assembly, where there is no veto and the majority rules. The majority of assembly members are from Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Under U.N. rules, the majority could refuse the choice and ask the council to make another selection. Unless China approved the choice, the process could go on indefinitely.

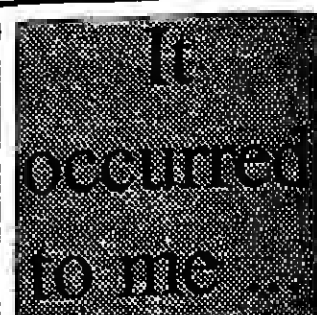
With the United Nations facing the gravest financial crisis of its history, the major powers are anxious to avoid an ugly battle over the secretary-general's post.

France has been Dr. Ghali's strongest supporter among the permanent council members, and U.N. sources say French diplomats have been telling their colleagues that they would like to see the succession issue resolved as soon as possible.

If Washington sticks by its opposition to Dr. Ghali, that would require dumping him and finding a candidate whom the West could sell to most of the developing countries — and China.

U.N. sources say French President Jacques Chirac plans to raise the issue at the G-7 summit next week in Lyon, France. Dr. Ghali will attend the meeting along with President Clinton and leaders of France, Germany, Italy, Canada, Japan and Britain.

There is a precedent for the General Assembly to overrule the council and extend the term of the incumbent secretary-general on its own. Ironically, it was the United States that forced that precedent. In 1950, the Soviet Union opposed the reelection of the first U.N. secretary-general, Trygve Lie of Norway. The United States led a successful campaign in the assembly to extend his term for three years.



## Depreciating diplomas

By Ali Kassay

One of the first facts to which we, Jordanians, proudly treat foreigners inquiring about our country is that Jordan boasts one of the highest rates of university degree holders in the whole world. Considering that we started around sixty years ago with one high school in the whole country, the achievement is indeed remarkable. So let us look at what it signifies.

At face value, one would imagine that this vast array of highly qualified men and women are husily active in research and development, assiduously propelling Jordan to the forefront of technology-producing countries. Is it true? Is research and development in Jordan more advanced and dynamic than in industrially advanced countries? Well, actually, the budget allocated to research and development by Jordanian industries tends to be dangerously close to zero.

But, intersects the voice of confidence, perhaps we are not working entirely for Jordanian industries. With the "competitive cost of manpower", which is a euphemism for the grossly underpaid and overqualified staff that we have to offer, it should be possible for Jordanian research institutes to attract contracts from major international industries to conduct their research and development here. Perhaps it is being done. So, we inquire, how many patents, inventions or new ideas originated in this country or, for that matter, in this region? The sad answer is that the "cradle of civilisation" has hardly come up with a single bright new idea for pretty much to seven hundred years. Most Arabs who have risen to international renown in the sciences and the arts in the twentieth century had to go abroad to do it.

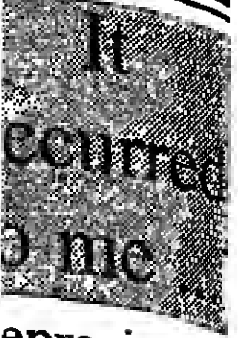
So what do we do with our army of graduates? We shove them in the civil service, preferably in a line unrelated to their qualification. Consequently, we face the thick and thin of life with a bureaucracy congested to bursting point, acting as employer of last resort.

At the same time, we have the paradoxical situation of a grossly under-industrialised country, trying to attract foreign investment on the basis of a large surplus of engineers and hardly a single precision machinist. They have all shunned labour in favour of paper qualifications, a white collar and tie, and a place at the end of the long queue outside the Civil Service Bureau. And what of the plethora of vocational training centres which in other countries are financed by industry to produce its need of skilled manpower? Well, they give their students the equivalent of the first two years at university, leaving them neither graduates nor professionals, and thoroughly unemployable.

And how do we seek to redress the imbalance? Not by offering better opportunities for professional training, nor by increasing the facilities offered to small and medium-sized industries which, in other countries, spearhead the fight against unemployment, but by increasing the number of universities. We must not lose our place at the forefront of countries overpopulated by graduates and holders of doctorates.

Come to think of it, maybe it was not so clever of us to cultivate so many university graduates. What this piece of statistics boils down to is that Jordanian school leavers go to university for the lack of employment, not to say for the lack of other idleness.





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# News

## Jerusalem is key to peace — King Fahd

DUBAI (R) — Saudi Arabia said comprehensive peace in the Middle East cannot be achieved without resolving the problem of Jerusalem and called for the removal of Jewish settlements from occupied Arab lands.

"No comprehensive and just peace in the Middle East can be achieved without solving the Jerusalem issue and without settling the problems of Palestinian refugees," Saudi King Fahd told the weekly cabinet meeting on Monday.

His remarks were carried by the official Saudi Press Agency.

The cabinet reiterated Arab calls for Israel's full withdrawal from the Golan Heights and southern Lebanon and the formation of an independent Palestinian state.

It called for a halt to Israeli settlements in the Golan and other occupied Arab land "especially in Jerusalem and removal of existing Jewish settlements."

King Fahd, one of Washington's key Arab allies, also praised the outcome of an Arab summit, which ended in Cairo on Sunday, and called for the resumption of Arab-Israeli peace talks.

The summit, the first in six years, was called by Egypt, Syria and Saudi Arabia to formulate a united Arab stand after the election on May 29 of hardline Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu.

The Arab leaders restated their demands for Israeli withdrawal from all land seized in the 1967 Middle East war and a Palestinian state with east Jerusalem as its capital.

The Israeli government's policy guidelines favour more Jewish settlement in Arab areas and reject territorial concessions on the Golan Heights or in East Jerusalem.

The summit warned Israel that Arab states would reconsider steps taken so far in peace talks if the Jewish state tried to change the "land for peace" terms for negotiations.

Saudi Arabia, an influential regional power, has no direct links with Israel and has said such ties would be considered only after Israel resolves all disputes with Arab neighbours.

## Ciller to pursue coalition talks with Islamic party

ANKARA (AFP) — Former Turkish Prime Minister Tansu Ciller will continue talks on forming a coalition with the pro-Islamic Welfare Party, the deputy president of her conservative True Path Party said Tuesday.

"The two parties have agreed to continue work," Necmettin Cevheri said in a brief press statement following the pair's third meeting this month on forming a coalition.

Mr. Cevheri refused to say whether his party had accepted a coalition proposal from Welfare leader Necmettin Erbakan, nor would he give a timetable for the negotiations.

"The creation of a government does not consist only of deciding to do so. You also have to work on its composition and its programme," he noted in a hint that an agreement is possible in the works.

Ms. Ciller had been widely expected to refuse an offer to form a coalition with Welfare because of the very strong likelihood that it would split her own party, which is committed to Turkey's 73-year tradition of secular rule.

She herself has described the party as the greatest threat to Turkey's secular state.

Within True Path there have been mutterings of a revolt against her and any plans to form an alliance with Welfare. Five of her deputies have defected to Turkey's other right-wing party, the Motherland, in a week, putting it now ahead of True Path at 131 seats against 129.

The country has been in flux since December, when the pro-Islamic party secured a surprise lead in general elections but failed to win enough parliamentary seats to form a government on its own.

Ms. Ciller, who was the first woman ever at the helm of Turkey, entered into a coalition with the Motherland's Mesut Yilmaz, her arch-rival, but walked out of the alliance late last month.

Mr. Erbakan, who was charged with forming a government after Mr. Yilmaz resigned on June 6, needs a partner to give his government an absolute majority in parliament, as Welfare holds only 158 of the 550 seats.

Ms. Ciller has not closed the door to reaching an agreement with Welfare, but has set conditions, notably that the post of prime minister should be rotated and that she will have the right to occupy it first.

Mr. Erbakan, who at nearly 70 is in a hurry to become premier, is reluctant to accept such conditions and negotiations have been very fraught.

If Mr. Erbakan fails to forge an alliance, it will be Mr. Yilmaz's turn to try to form a government, not Ms. Ciller's.

## 'Syria to look into Jordan's complaints'

(Continued from page 1)

witnessed open and frank discussions at the plenary session and during the side meetings between the leaders. Jordan is satisfied with what has been achieved and it believes that the achievement at the summit will promote the Middle East peace process and build on what has been accomplished so far and at the same time reestablish solidarity among the Arab countries.

"Indeed the summit thawed the chill in relations among the Arab states and this is a very important step in the right direction for safeguarding the higher Arab interests," said Mr. Kabarti.

"The Arab leaders are convinced that unification of Arab ranks and end to internal differences constitute the appropriate way for helping the nation to regain its usurped rights," he added.

Following the meeting House Speaker Saad Hayel Srour said that "Mr. Kabarti reviewed efforts by King Hussein and President Mubarak towards reconciliation among Arabs and their efforts yielded good results."

"The prime minister stressed that the peace process will continue adding that Jordan supports a comprehensive peace on all tracks," added Mr. Srour.

He said that the question of external threats posed to Arab countries was taken up by the leaders during the summit, which reaffirmed its condemnation to all forms of terrorism.

Islamic Action Front party member Bassam Emoush described the meeting with the prime minister as positive and fruitful.

"Mr. Kabarti answered questions put to him and outlined the outcome of the Cairo summit," he said. He in the Islamic Action Front party welcome any Arab meeting because it signals a healthy sign and a step in the right direction."

Mr. Emoush quoted Mr. Kabarti as saying that Jordan had no hand in the exclusion of Iraq from the summit, adding that the summit could not have been convened had Iraq been invited due to the sensitivities of some Arab states.

Mr. Kabarti stressed that Jordan had made its stand clear vis-a-vis the Iranian interference in Arab affairs and the recent events in Bahrain noting that Iran continues to occupy islands belonging to the United Arab Emirates, he said.

"Iran is an occupying country that poses threat to the Arab Nation particularly the Gulf states," Mr. Emoush said.

He said the prime minister considered Turkey's alliance with other countries as not directed against any Arab state, including Syria.

Another Islamic Action Front party member Ahmad Kasasbeh quoted Mr. Kabarti as saying that the King's efforts succeeded in bringing together the Egyptian and Sudanese presidents following a period of strained relations between their countries.

He said the deputies of the opposition bloc in Parliament have voiced their criticism of the summit's communiqué because, they said, it did not send a strong message to Israel.

Later on Tuesday, Mr. Kabarti briefed the Cabinet on the Arab summit meeting's talks and King Hussein's meetings with Arab leaders on the sidelines of the summit.

Mr. Kabarti voiced satisfaction over the outcome of the summit and paid tribute to King Hussein's "wise leadership and untiring efforts that brought about the success of the summit to serve the Arab Nation, helped (the summit) adopt a unified stand towards all issues, to support the peace march and enhance cooperation among the Arabs," the Jordan News Agency, Petra, said.

Acting Minister of Information Nasser Lawzi told reporters after the session: "The Jordanian and Syrian leaderships will follow up their meetings and dialogue to reach a suitable level of coordination that would serve both Jordan and Syria."

Mr. Lawzi said the meeting between the King and President Assad was "successful and will contribute to following up further meetings and opening dialogue."

On the U.N. sanctions on Libya, Mr. Lawzi said Jordan "will participate in efforts to lift the embargo and alleviate the suffering of our Libyan brothers." The King discussed the issue with President Mubarak as well as Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

## Iraq accuses Clinton of 'state-sponsored terrorism'

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraq on Tuesday accused U.S. President Bill Clinton of engaging in "state-sponsored terrorism" after a U.S. newspaper reported that Washington was supporting opposition efforts to topple President Saddam Hussein.

"You are sending money to mercenaries and traitors and you know they will spend it for their own personal reasons," the official Al Jumhuriyah newspaper wrote in an open letter to Mr. Clinton.

"What Clinton did is an act of state terrorism," the newspaper said, urging the Arab League to take a stand on the issue.

"The Iraqi people who defeated the enormous military force (in the 1991 Gulf war) and withstood the genocide (of U.N. sanctions) can only mock the weakness of Clinton who bet on dogs who left Iraq," the daily said.

The Washington Post reported Sunday that a group of Iraqi exiles in Jordan called the Iraqi national accord was trying to overthrow President Saddam with help from the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA).

The Post said the group was plotting a coup by military leaders in the Iraqi president's entourage but that its chances of success were limited as the Iraqi opposition was divided.

It said Mr. Clinton authorized a \$6 million payment to the group in January to fund its activities, with similar sums paid by Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and other Arab countries.

The group denied from Amman it had received money from the United States, but it did not deny the reports of links with the CIA.

It said its strategy to oust President Saddam "depends on the ranks of the army and the support of different sectors of society, Arab and regional support as well as international support, especially from the permanent members of the U.N. Security Council."

The statement added that the group had met with representatives of what it called "concerned countries" to exchange views on Iraq.

"The movement will not hesitate to meet with any country or any party, except Israel, in order to lift the suffering of the Iraqi people," the statement said. It did not elaborate.

The group opened an office this year in Amman.

## Mogadishu fighting rages; 14 more killed

MOGADISHU (AFP) — Fourteen people were killed overnight as fighting between "Somali" warlord Mohammed Farah Aided and his rival Osman Ali Ato raged in south Mogadishu for the fifth day, hospital sources said Tuesday.

The latest deaths took the toll to at least 30 dead and 75 wounded since Friday's fighting flared on Friday.

Aided's militiamen launched an attack on a major junction in the Medina district of the city, under the control of Ali Mahdi Mohammed.

General Aided's other foe, prompting a fierce battle which resulted in many civilian casualties there.

Fighting has also been heavy at a traffic roundabout near the former American embassy.

Mr. Ato's men captured the strategic junction, which links Mogadishu to Somalia's fertile southern regions from Gen. Aided's militiamen after fierce fighting on Monday.

The combatants been battling with relentless rifles, anti-aircraft guns, rocket-propelled grenades and mortars during the latest eruption of fighting, the heaviest between the two warlords since April 4.

Stray mortars rounds have landed in residential areas around the battlefield wounding or killing dozens of civilians.

Local health workers said they had treated civilians wounded by exploding mortars and stray bullets.

Residents feared that the violence would escalate with no indications that the warring factions were making any efforts to negotiate a ceasefire.

It was also likely that Mr. Ali Mahdi would enter the fray to back his ally Mr. Ato, although Mr. Ali Mahdi had told AFP in April that he did not intend to actively participate in the fighting, saying he would find "other ways" of helping Mr. Ato.

Mogadishu residents have started experiencing shortages of fresh milk, vegetables and coal following the closure of the main road between Mogadishu and the southern districts because of the fighting.

Traders were also unable to transport goods from Mogadishu to the southern port town of Marka.

There has been no word about the fighting from Gen. Aided's "office" but his radio on Monday said that officials in his "government" had met with militia commanders and discussed about the security situation in the city.

Residents have accused both sides of indiscriminately shelling residential areas and appealed to them to stop fighting.

## U.S. Air Force units prepare to leave after training

(Continued from page 1)

pilots' performance, and provided both sides with an opportunity to exchange experiences and acquire new skills.

He noted that U.S. fighters adhered to all instructions regarding the surveillance flights over Iraq and said Jordanian pilots did not participate in any sorties over southern Iraq.

Maj. Gen. Ababneh said that Jordan will receive the first squadron of the U.S. F-16s by the end of 1997.

Maj. Gen. Ababneh said the joint exercises allowed Jordanian Air Force pilots to have practical training on advanced fighter planes, particularly F-16s. He said that over 400 sorties were carried out, including 50 sorties by Jordanian pilots. Military engineers received practical training on maintenance of F-16s.

Answering a question, Maj. Gen. Ababneh said there was no intention for Jordan to participate in Turkish military exercises. He also said there was no plan for joint military exercises with Israel.

Senior-level officials from both countries have exchanged visits, but there are no intentions to carry any joint military exercises, he said.

The commander of the U.S. Air Force units in Jordan expressed happiness and satisfaction with the joint exercises.

The experience has fostered mutual respect and admiration between the two air forces, he said.

U.S. Ambassador to Jordan Wesley Egan said the exercises were part of the U.S. military assistance package to Jordan under an arrangement between the U.S. and Jordan.

It does not involve or target anyone else in the region or anywhere else, he said.

## Clinton: U.S. elections have no impact on peace process

(Continued from page 12)

state of Israel, and now the start of permanent status negotiations, all have been seminal achievements in the quest for Middle East peace. Even five years ago, each of these events seemed unattainable; today they are a part of the normal Middle East landscape. Along the way, we have seen numerous other signs of the success of the peace process: region wide economic conferences in Casablanca, Amman and — this fall — Cairo; regional associations on tourism and the environment; the lifting of the secondary and tertiary boycotts by the Gulf Cooperation Council, and improving relations between Israel and a growing number of the Arab states.

Of course, there is more that must be done. Peace treaties between Israel and Lebanon and between Israel and Syria are necessary if we are to achieve a truly comprehensive peace. In addition, both sides need to continue to honour the commitments each has made. The Palestinian Authority has taken real, positive steps to confront terror, but this effort must be sustained and institutionalised. Likewise, we look to Israel and the Palestinians to fulfill their commitments as part of the interim agreement.

Q: What are the fundamentals of U.S. policy towards Iraq and do you expect future discussions with Saddam Hussein?

A: Saddam Hussein's regime has repeatedly attacked its neighbours, supported terrorism, oppressed the Iraqi people, opposed the Middle East peace process, defied the international community by concealing proscribed weapons of mass destruction, and refused to fulfill its obligations to the United Nations as required by the various Security Council resolutions passed after its invasion of Kuwait in 1990. Iraq's recent refusal to allow United Nations' inspectors access to a site suspected as a hiding place for weapons of mass destruction demonstrates both Iraq's continued flouting of the U.N. Security Council and its determination to preserve the means to threaten its neighbours.

Our policy is to prevent Iraq from threatening our allies or harming U.S. interest, and to compel Iraq to honour its obligations under the U.N. Security Council resolutions. We support the maintenance of sanctions against Iraq until the Iraqi regime has demonstrated its peaceful intentions by fulfilling all of its obligations to the Security Council. We maintain military forces in the region both to deter Iraqi aggression and to support the enforcement of United Nations' resolutions when necessary.

We support U.N. Resolution 986, which provides a humanitarian exception within the sanctions regime. We strongly believe that the Iraqi people should not suffer because of the policies of Saddam Hussein, and Resolution 986 ensures this. However, we have insisted that the humanitarian relief programme be very carefully monitored and controlled, given Saddam's clearly demonstrated record of cheating and deception.

Q: For how long do you believe the northern — predominantly Kurdish — region of Iraq should remain de facto out of bounds to the authority of the Iraqi central government?

A: The situation in northern Iraq is of Saddam Hussein's making. It is the result of his brutal repression of the Kurds and other minority peoples of northern Iraq which reached horrifying proportions in the campaigns against the Kurds after the Iran-Iraq and Gulf wars. In these various campaigns, Saddam and his henchmen demonstrated staggering cruelty, even going so far as to employ poison gas against innocent civilians.

Operation Provide Comfort is designed to prevent Saddam from inflicting further depredations on the people of northern Iraq. It is fully consistent with our policy of preserving the territorial integrity and unity of Iraq. It provides the people of northern Iraq with food, clothing, fuel and other essentials — which have been frequently denied to them by the regime — and it deters Saddam from employing his military to slaughter and maim innocent civilians as he has done so regularly in the past. Operation Provide Comfort must continue as long as necessary in support of these peaceful objections.

Q: How would you describe the current relations between Washington and the Gulf states?

A: Our relations with our allies in the Gulf are excellent. The United States has many vital interests in the Gulf region: preserving the free-flow of oil from the Middle East to the rest of the world, preventing regional troublemakers like Iran and Iraq from threatening their neighbours, and maintaining U.S. access to the vital waterways and trading centres of the Middle East. For all of these goals we count on the cooperation of our friends in the Gulf.

Our relationships with Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman never have been stronger. We have close political, military and economic ties. We have demonstrated our rock-solid commitment to their security on numerous occasions, and continue to maintain powerful military forces in the area for this mission. We take great pride in our enduring friendship with our Gulf allies and look forward to even closer relations in the future.

Q: Until when, Mr. President, do you expect the animosity between the USA and Iran to continue, and do you at all feel that there might be a glimmer of hope of a breakthrough?

A: Our policy toward Iran is designed to change that government's behaviour. Iran's support for terrorism, its efforts to derail the Middle East peace process, its attempts to subvert and threaten its neighbours, and its pursuit of weapons of mass destruction are of continuing concern not only to the United States, but to the international community at large. In response to these inexcusable activities, I have imposed tough sanctions on Iran, which have effectively severed U.S. commercial and financial ties to Iran. My administration continues to urge others to take similar actions.

As a matter of policy, the United States does not seek to overthrow the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran. Nor do we seek a military confrontation with Iran. In fact, we are prepared at any time to have a full and frank dialogue. Our only condition is that such a dialogue must be with an authoritative, official representative of the Iranian government.

Nevertheless, until we see a change in Iran's behaviour, there will be no change in our policy. Iran must face the full consequences of its actions.

Q: Mr. President, you are surely aware that terms like "fundamentalism," "violence," "terrorism" have left a dark shadow on the relationship between Islam and the West. How would you explain this situation and what are your views on it?

A: I disagree with the premise of your question. I do not see a "dark shadow" on our relationship with the Islamic world. If you look across the globe, you will find that the United States has very close relations with the vast majority of countries in which a majority of the population professes the Muslim faith. To be sure, there are a few countries — such as Iraq, Iran and Libya — which have adopted a confrontational posture towards the United States and the West. These are not typical, however. In fact, these countries do not have trouble-free relations with their fellow Islamic countries either.

We also do not make sweeping generalisations such as the question implies. We do not believe that Islam is synonymous with violence nor do we see any inevitable "clash of civilisations" between the West and the Islamic world. As the nearly six million American Muslims will attest, Islamic values are fully compatible with American values. We will oppose extremism, terrorism, and the abuse of human rights wherever and whenever they arise, but we do not believe that such practices are inherent in Islam. Our foreign policy must be based on our interests and the specific behaviour of nations, not on the basis of labels.

Q: Finally are you a good president?

A: I leave it to the American people to judge. They are going to do it soon. I feel there is a lot to be done.

Q: By you, Mr. President?

A: I would like to complete what we have started. However, there are so many areas, I feel committed on a personal level.

## France to cut aid to Algeria — Le Monde

PARIS (R) — France is cutting financial aid to its former colony Algeria by half, bringing it to an annual total of three billion francs (\$580 million), the daily newspaper Le Monde said on Tuesday.

The foreign ministry had no comment on the report but Le Monde said ministry officials had cited budget constraints as the main reason for the reduction. Under an agreement signed in 1994, Paris has given six billion francs (\$1.16 billion) a year to Algeria to buy medicine, vehicles, business equipment, cereals and to bolster public finances.

Algeria, which won independence from France in 1962, has been ravaged by civil war since 1992 after the military-backed government cancelled elections which Islamic fundamentalists were poised to win.

Le Monde said the cut was all the more puzzling because Paris was increasing aid to Algeria's neighbours Tunisia and Morocco, also former colonies.

Since its recent switch to a market economy, international aid institutions such as the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund have been eager to help Algeria in its transition.

The paper predicted that Algeria would see the aid as a sign it was being dropped by Paris, its closest ally in the civil war, while the Islamists would exploit it to weaken the government.

The French government is under pressure to cut public spending and curb its deficit as it races to meet financial requirements needed to join a single European currency in 1999.

Eight guerrillas killed

Algerian security forces have killed eight guerrillas in the northeastern region of Draa Ben Khedda, 85 kilometres from Algiers, an Algerian newspaper said on Tuesday. Security forces, tipped off by a suspected militant in detention, killed the eight guerrillas at their hideout in a building site in the village of Ain Meziah, the Algerian daily Liberté said. They also arrested another suspected militant and recovered unspecified number of arms, added Liberté without saying if there was any casualty among the security forces.

## Netanyahu to expand contacts

(Continued from page 1)

Returning to the theme on which he successfully ran for election last month against Labour leader Shimon Peres, Mr. Netanyahu declared that "the advancement towards peace is contingent on security."

Mr. Netanyahu complained that while the "PNA has shown in recent months a certain ability to battle terrorism... until now it has only done so partially."

He also insisted that while Israel intends "to resume negotiations with Syria, with Lebanon and with other Arab states," this can only take place "without prior conditions."

"This is the only way to achieve productive and successful negotiations," he said in apparent reference to demands issued by the Arab summit over the weekend that Israel withdraw from all occupied territory, including the Golan Heights seized from Syria in 1967 and southern Lebanon.

Mr. Christopher, in his remarks, also stressed the need to ensure Israeli security while pursuing the peace process begun under Labour.

"Real peace without security is not possible and real security without peace is also impossible," he said.

"The enemies of peace still abound," he said. "The prime minister and I resolved today that those enemies of peace must not succeed."

But Mr. Christopher declined to say whether he had pressed Mr. Netanyahu on Israel's specific peace commitments, saying only that the Israeli leader had pledged to "study the matter with great intensity."



# Oman in long-term plan to boost economy

ABU DHABI (AFP) — the Gulf state of Oman has drawn up long-term plans to restore balance to its state budget and ensure a strong economic performance away from volatile oil earnings, officials have said.

The non-OPEC oil producer said it would use crude income itself and tap its growing private sector to ensure high growth rates over the next 25 years and meeting the rising needs of its expanding population.

"Our goal is to ensure the economy will perform well and growth rates remain high until the year 2020 away from the effects of changing oil prices," said Mahmoud Al Jarwani, director of the Muscat Stock Exchange.

"This can be achieved through economic restructuring programmes we have launched, especially expanding the non-oil industries and boosting the role of the private sector," he told AFP by telephone from the Omani capital.

Mr. Jarwani said the 1996-2000 development plan, Oman's fifth, would set the stage for economic diversification for the following two decades by focusing on boosting the private sector and attracting investment.

Official figures show the government gradually giving way to the private sector, with private investment projected to surge to 3.8 billion Omani riyals (\$9.88 billion) during the current development plan from 1.5 billion riyals (\$3.9 billion) in the previous plan.

The forecast funds account for nearly 53 per cent of total investment despite expected large government spending on a major liquefied natural gas plant.

"Most non-oil sectors grew by more than 10 per cent last year. We want to maintain that trend in the long-term," Mr. Jarwani said.

Oman, which produces around 840,000 barrels per day of oil, has launched

large-scale reforms to diversify its economy and minimise reliance on crude export revenues, which provide more than 80 per cent of its total income.

The reforms include privatisation of public institutions and setting up major projects with the participation of the private sector.

Announcing its five-year scheme early this year, the government said the budget deficit was expected to disappear by the end of the plan. The shortfall was estimated to have been slashed to around \$1.39 billion from \$5.82 billion during the fourth development plan as a result of reduced government expenditure.

The fifth plan also targets higher exports due to expansion in the non-oil industry and the farming sectors. Exports are projected to jump to around \$34.78 billion from \$27.3 billion in the previous plan.

Addressing the Shura Council, an advisory body, recently Oman's minister of national economy, Ahmad

Ben Abdul Nabi Maki, said he expected the budget deficit to be wiped out in 2000 due to government measures to achieve a balance between expenditure and revenues and develop non-oil earnings.

He said other measures aimed to attract domestic and foreign capital, develop government investment with the help of oil revenues, and support the private sector to enable it to spearhead economic activity. "We have drawn up concepts to deal with the economy in future. They are

divided into two stages: The urgent and the long-term stages," he said. "The first stage started with the fifth development plan, during which we will lay down solid bases for the national economy until 2020."

Officials said such plans would be supported by increased income from the LNG plant, which will be commissioned in 1999. The project, with production capacity of six million tonnes per year, is expected to boost Oman's current income by nearly 30 per cent, they said.

## Dubai mulls permanent residence for investors

DUBAI (R) — Dubai is considering offering permanent residence to foreign investors as part of plans to attract investment from abroad, Dubai Economic Department head Mohammad Alabbar said.

"Several issues such as permanent residency should be drawn up to encourage more investors to come here," the Gulf News daily quoted Mr. Alabbar as saying.

Of the around 635,000 people who live in Dubai, the second largest emirate and commercial hub of the seven-member United Arab Emirates, about three quarters are foreigners.

They must be sponsored by a national to live in Dubai and are not permitted to own more than 49 per cent of a company, nor can they own any property.

The only exceptions are companies within the Jebel Ali Free Zone, where 100 per cent foreign ownership is allowed.

Facing declining oil reserves, Dubai is trying to attract foreign investment to bolster its non-oil economy.

"We aim at making Dubai the best regional economic hub and this can only be done by increasing satisfaction among our customers," Mr. Alabbar said.

## Iran earns \$40m from caviar export

NICOSIA (R) — Iranian exports of caviar earned the Islamic republic about \$40 million in the year ending March 19 despite a drop in world prices, the Iranian news agency IRNA has said.

It quoted fisheries organisation managing director Rasul Lahjanian as saying Iran exported 146 tonnes of caviar worth 60 million marks in the last Iranian year. It did not give figures for the previous year.

Mr. Lahjanian said demand for good quality caviar pushed the price of Iranian caviar up 40 per cent despite a drop in world prices since the collapse of the former Soviet Union.

## Healthy growth seen for South East Asian economies

SINGAPORE (AFP) — South East Asia's booming economies are on course for healthy growth into the next century, but the immediate road ahead is not all smooth, a regional think-tank says.

Indonesia, Malaysia and Thailand are saddled with high current-account deficits as a result of rapid expansion while the Philippines is facing a potential flare-up of inflation as it aims for accelerated growth.

A chronic labour shortage and a resulting rise in wages dog tiny Singapore, the region's most mature economy, as it attempts to spread its wings overseas to overcome its limited human resources and land area.

And socialist Vietnam faces the task of completing economic reforms while taming the bugbear of inflation in the uneasy transition to a free market.

Those were the findings of the Singapore-based Pacific Economic Cooperation Council (PECC), an independent think-tank which serves as a forum for government and business leaders and academics on trade and economic policy.

Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore, Thailand and Vietnam are members of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN) together with the tiny oil-rich Sultanate of Brunei.

Tob Mun Heng, a Singaporean economist who was part of the panel that prepared the forecasts, said ASEAN "is capable of

sustainable growth of six to eight per cent in the coming five years."

The PECC's annual Pacific economic outlook report predicted real growth of 7.6 per cent and 7.8 per cent for Indonesia in 1996 and 1997, 8.9 per cent and 8.6 per cent for Malaysia, 5.5 per cent and 6.3 per cent for the Philippines, 7.5 per cent and 7.2 per cent for Singapore and 8.3 per cent in both years for Thailand.

Vietnam, which only joined ASEAN in 1995 and is the least developed in the group, was tipped for economic growth of 9.6 per cent and 9.8 per cent.

After a relatively soft landing in 1995, each economy faces its own problems.

The PECC said Indonesia's current-account deficit would decline only marginally, from 4.5 per cent in 1995 to 3.4 per cent of gross domestic product in 1996 to \$7.3 billion.

"This improvement is forecast to be only temporary," it warned. "Imports of capital goods are expected to remain at a high rate because many existing industries are still at the stage of consolidation."

Malaysia's deficit was predicted to remain at \$7.2 billion at the end of 1996. Thailand's deficit, which in 1995 reached \$13.2 billion according to other estimates, was expected to widen slightly in 1996.

These current-account deficits are associated with high economic growth rates resulting in higher imports, much of it capital goods

needed by manufacturing industries.

The PECC said Malaysia and probably Thailand are at a stage where they are transitioning from labour-intensive manufacturing to capital-intensive production.

"The Philippines on the other hand faces a 'major constraint' in the residual flames of inflation from 1995" as it aims for higher growth.

"As prudent macroeconomic and monetary policies attempt to contain inflation to a seven to eight per cent rate for the year, this will brake an accelerated pace of economic growth," it predicted.

Singapore corporations are grappling with a strain on their personnel as they try to meet the demands of their regional thrust, said Mr. Tob.

"As we are externalising our economy, we need managers to take charge of our investments abroad," he said.

Vietnam, which faces double-digit inflation in 1996 and 1997, was urged to stay the course of reform to promote growth.

Mr. Tob said liberalisation and deregulation brought such problems as local companies finding it difficult to compete with foreign counterparts amid wage differentials.

"These are inevitable as you open up — it is a problem of adjustment," he said.

## HOROSCOPE FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY JUNE 26, 1996

By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Wright Foundation

ARIES: (March 21 to April 19) Contact good friends at this time and gain their support for some important plan. Try to please your mate later in the evening.

TAURUS: (April 20 to May 21) You can get much completed in whatever is of interest to you during the daytime today, but avoid a fellow associate who can be troublesome.

GEMINI: (May 22 to June 21) This is an excellent day today for gaining prestige. Forget dull career activities in the evening. Prepare for a trip, but count the cost.

MOON CHILDREN: (June 22 to July 21) Get duties handled today in a more modern way. Steer clear of extravagant pleasure later in the evening at this time for your success.

LEO: (July 22 to August 21) Have a discussion with one of a different background to your own today and come to a fine understanding towards your fellow associates.

VIRGO: (August 22 to September 22) Get your interests nicely improved and gain the goodwill of bigwigs today, but make important visits tonight to see congenial friends.

LIBRA: (September 23 to October 22) Early today plan the pleasure which you desire, but don't be too extravagant in the evening. Be careful around motors and machinery.

SCORPIO: (October 23 to November 21) Get new ideas working which can improve the conditions around your home today. Forget about personal desires for you at this time.

SAGITTARIUS: (November 22 to December 21) Plan how to get your fellow associates to go along with your ideas and get better results. Be more thoughtful towards your loved ones.

CAPRICORN: (December 22 to Jan. 20) This is a good day today to make more modern improvements to your home and don't forget to go after a wish which you have had for some time.

AQUARIUS: (January 21 to February 19) Get busy expressing good ideas today which are permeating your mind, and get fine results for your activities. Be happier with your mate.

PISCES: (February 20 to March 20) Don't permit a newcomer to monopolise your time. Plan the days ahead very wisely so that you can be quite successful. Take it easy tonight with your loved ones. Birthstone of June: Emerald — Citrine.

**Instituto Cervantes**

ORGANISMO PÚBLICO CREADO POR LEY 7/91 DE 21 DE MARZO DE 1991  
PARA LA DIFUSIÓN DE LA LENGUA Y LA CULTURA ESPAÑOLAS

**CONVOCA PARA SU INSTITUTO EN AMMÁN EL SIGUIENTE PUESTO:**

**1 OFICIAL ADMINISTRATIVO (Ref. AMM-01/3)**

Se responsabilizará de las actividades relacionadas con la gestión administrativa y económica del Centro.

Se requiere:

- Bachiller Superior, Formación Profesional II grado o equivalente.
- Experiencia mínima de 2 años en puestos similares.
- Dominio de los idiomas español, árabe y/o inglés.
- Amplios conocimientos de informática.
- Amplios conocimientos de contabilidad.

Se valorarán conocimientos de otros idiomas (francés, alemán, italiano, etc.).

El Instituto Cervantes se reserva el derecho a realizar las pruebas que estime necesarias para determinar la aptitud de los candidatos.

Deberán acreditarse documentalmente requisitos y méritos que se aleguen.

La documentación, traducida al español, deberá ser enviada en sobre certificado a este Centro, Mohammad Hafiz Ma'ath St., N° 10, P.O.Box: 815467 - Ammán (Jordania), en el plazo de 15 días desde la publicación de este anuncio, indicando la referencia.

La contratación se regirá por la legislación Jordana.

**THE Daily Crossword by Kenneth Witte**

ACROSS

- Unusual: abbr.
- Genesis gent
- Louvers
- Trip
- Not any
- Discussion group
- City in India
- Not present
- Beginning, briefly
- Miscalculate, mathematically?
- Story
- Spelling or quilting
- Volcanic mount
- Chesterfield
- Play part
- Italian city
- Cousin's mother
- Aspersions
- Admission of one's deficiency in languages?
- Control strap
- Morays
- Bert's pal
- Kind of curve
- Woman
- Salad makings
- Rocky crag
- Rational
- Fall in social studies?
- Idolize
- Slender
- Fingerprint, perhaps
- Standards
- Bowling alley
- Seaweed
- Welcome
- Luge
- Foolhardy

DOWN

- Kind of party
- slick
- Continental prefix
- Skilled worker
- Zaire's neighbor
- Lorna —
- Magnani
- Track
- compulsion
- Petite piano
- Hope of Hollywood
- up (pay)
- Sea swallow
- Aperture
- Deadly
- Lessen
- City skyline
- sight
- Loathes
- Unaccented part
- Like some hair
- Small bills
- Singly
- Soup flavoring
- Comers
- Like Methuselah
- Vehicle for Stanley
- Kowalski
- Master
- Medieval
- Scottish soldiers
- common
- denominator
- Came into
- Melodious
- Mei
- Movie classic
- Crew
- Aroma
- , mi. la...
- Woes
- "Hud" actress
- Earthenware pot
- Floor covers
- Casual O.K.

**THE BETTER HALF** By Glasbergen

"That new detergent makes my underwear itch. Today I almost got fired for harassing myself."

**Peanuts**

**Andy Capp**

**Mutt'n'Jeff**



## Jordan week in Britain opens

LONDON (Petra) — Industry and Trade Minister Ali Abul Ragheb and his British counterpart Lord Fraser Tuesday opened the first Jordanian Week in London.

Addressing the opening ceremony, Mr. Abul Ragheb stressed the importance of this week in Britain, saying that Jordan pins great hopes on its results.

Mr. Abul Ragheb praised the existing bilateral cooperation in the economic field, saying that it reflects a genuine desire to expand scopes of commercial exchange and cooperation in the various economic sectors.

Mr. Abul Ragheb said the Jordanian week aims to give British investors and businessmen a clear idea

about the nature, fields and scopes of investment in Jordan and to provide Britons with first-hand information on Jordanian industries.

In a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra Mr. Abul Ragheb said the government is implementing a new economic policy to cope with the global developments and economic trends. He noted that the government's policy envisages the implementation of several economic activities, including the organisation of industrial exhibitions in the European countries, as a prelude to Jordan's participation in the European-Mediterranean partnership.

Referring to the private sector's role, Mr. Abul Ragheb said the private sec-

tor is a full partner with the government, adding that it participates actively in the economic decision-making process.

Lord Fraser said the British market is open for Jordanian products and voiced hope that the Jordanian industrial exhibition will contribute to reversing the balance of trade in favour of Jordan. He also voiced hope that the meetings between Jordanian and British investors and businessmen will lead to more British investments in Jordan.

He pledged his country's support for Jordan through the Jordanian European partnership agreement, which will allow Jordan to enter the European markets. On the sideline of the

week, which is organised by the Jordanian Export Promotion and Trade Centres Corporation in cooperation with the Arab British Chamber of Commerce, a one-day seminar on scopes of investment in Jordan and bilateral cooperation will be held today, according to the corporate director-general Mohammad Halaika. He added that a total of 150 British and Jordanian businessmen, in addition to British officials will be taking part in the symposium.

The Jordan Week follows a British Lifestyle Exhibition that was held in Amman last week when more than 400 companies exhibited their consumer products.

## Israel, Jordan and U.S. set up technology fund

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel, Jordan and the United States have set up a joint fund that will invest in trilateral technology projects, said the manager of the new fund, Dan Vilenski.

Mr. Vilenski is the executive director of the Bird Foundation, which promotes bilateral research and development projects between U.S. and Israeli companies.

"I felt if we would expand this to the Jordanian side and make it trilateral, this can help industries but also maybe help in the peace process," Mr. Vilenski told Reuters.

The three governments have recognised the advantage and we are running now an experiment in which each government will put in one third of \$1 million," said Mr. Vilenski,

who will manage the new fund only in its experimental phase.

The first projects are expected to get under way in November and if the experimental phase is successful, the programme will be extended.

The new fund is called Tride, short for Trilateral Industrial Development.

"We are inviting individual companies to approach us if this model is attractive to them and we will help them to match their partners," he said.

One possible project would involve the Internet in Arabic, using U.S. Hardware, Israeli software and Jordanian applications, Mr. Vilenski said.

"Another approach can be pollution, water control or irrigation," he said.

## Air Palestine set to take off

GAZA CITY (AFP) — The Palestinian territories will get their first international airline in July when Air Palestine takes off with two donated Fokker jets, officials in Gaza have said.

"We hope our company will become operational in July," said the Palestinian director of civil aviation, Fayez Zidan.

He said the company would start up with two 50-seat Fokker planes donated by the Netherlands government, which are expected to be delivered by early July.

"With these two aircraft, Air Palestine will operate between Gaza on the one hand and Cairo and Amman on the other," he told AFP. The Palestinian National Authority has signed aviation accords with Jordan and Egypt.

The company is exploring other routes including one to Cyprus, Mr. Zidan added.

The Palestinians' first international airport in the Gaza Strip was christened recently by Mr. Arafat's personal jet — the only plane so far allowed by Israel to land in the unfinished airport, which is yet to get a control tower.

"Air Palestine does not necessarily have to wait for work on the airport to be completed before it goes into service," Mr. Zidan said, adding that the Palestinians have a

mobile control tower.

"In one year, Gaza airport will be ready to receive Airbus 320 and Boeing 737 planes," he predicted.

Israel and the Palestinian autonomy government signed a preliminary agreement last month on opening the airfield after months of wrangling over how responsibility for security would be shared between them.

Under the terms of the agreement, the airport was declared a "special area" where Israeli authorities would retain overall responsibility for security to outgoing passengers and freight.

Israel's Ben Gurion International Airport outside Tel Aviv will handle air traffic control for the Palestinian territories.

Further negotiations on security arrangements are needed before Gaza airport can become fully operational, Mr. Zidan said.

Mr. Zidan said the Palestinians would have to use Israeli air control services even under an independent state. They can organise commercial flights with any country linked to Israel by an aviation agreement, he added.

## UAE issues new rules for foreign banking units

ABU DHABI (AFP) — The United Arab Emirates (UAE) has issued new rules to regulate business by foreign banks seeking to open representative offices in the Gulf country, local newspapers have reported.

Bankers said there were no major changes in the

new law except that it defined the activities of such offices and the capital of the parent bank.

"The new rules bring no change to the UAE's financial policy but they streamline the business of those units," a bank manager said.

## DAILY BEAT

A review of news from the Arabic press

### Sixteen institutions officially launch mortgage refinance company

THE CENTRAL BANK of Jordan, the Social Security Corporation, the Housing and Urban Development Corporation and the Jordan Loan Guarantee Company have joined 12 banks in launching a new public shareholding company, capitalised at JD 5 million, to extend medium and long-term loans to licensed banks and financial companies, which are interested in lending to clients in the housing sector. The new company, called the Jordan Mortgage Refinance Company, will create funds by issuing medium and long-term bonds. To enable the company start operations, negotiations were held with the World Bank to obtain a \$20 million credit that would be extended to the Central Bank which would extend its equivalent in dollars to the company to help it carry out funding housing transactions. The company's first board of directors comprises representatives of the Central Bank, the Social Security Corporation, the Housing and Urban Development Corporation, the Jordan Loan Guarantee Company, the Jordan Gulf Bank, the Cairo Amman Bank, the Jordan National Bank, the Arab Bank and the Housing Bank (AI Ra'i + Al Dounar + Al Aswaj).

### Fees for work permits will not be increased

THE FEES for work permits will not be increased as the Ministry of Labour has decided to continue imposing the same charges as before. This decision was taken after a lengthy meeting held at the Prime Ministry to discuss the new draft regulation which was to hike fees for issuing work permits to non-Jordanian labourers. Knowledgeable sources said despite an intention to amend the fees there were other contentious points relating to the regulation itself that prompted officials to opt for keeping the old regulation in force until the adjustment of the new legislation (AI Aswaj).

### Cabinet considering allowing imports of car chassis

THE COUNCIL of Ministers is currently discussing the possibility of lifting a ban on importing car chassis to Jordan to meet the demand of vehicle assembly and manufacturing companies which have started to register at the Ministry of Industry and Trade to commence operations. It is expected that the ban will be lifted soon on the strength of a recommendation from the minister of industry and trade (AI Aswaj).

### Financial Markets

In co-operation with Cairo Amman Bank

Exchange Rate Index Date: 25/6/1996

Currency	1 UNIT	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. Dollar	5.18	5.31	5.43	5.87
Sterling Pound	5.50	5.50	5.58	5.87
Deutsche Mark	3.12	3.12	3.18	3.43
Swiss Franc	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.82
French Franc	3.59	3.62	3.68	3.90
Japanese Yen	0.31	0.38	0.54	0.88
European Currency Unit	4.31	4.31	4.31	4.50

Interbank bid rates for amounts exceeding U.S. Dollars 1,000,000 or equivalent

Precious Metals Date: 25/6/1996

Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm	Metal	USD/Oz	JD/Gm
Gold	384.75	7.80	Silver	5.18	0.103

\* 21 Karat

Central Bank of Jordan Exchange Rate Bulletin Date: 25/6/1996

Currency	Old	Offer
U.S. Dollar	0.1980	0.2100
Sterling Pound	1.0915	1.0985
Deutsche Mark	0.4652	0.4645
Swiss Franc	0.5606	0.5634
French Franc	0.1304	0.1311
Japanese Yen	0.6489	0.6521
Dutch Guilder	0.4124	0.4145
Swedish Krona	0.0000	0.0000
Italian Lira	0.0461	0.0463
Belgian Franc	0.0000	0.0000

For all Other Currencies Date: 25/6/1996

Currency	Old	Offer
Bahraini Dinar	1.5250	1.5280
Lebanese Lira	0.044525	0.045025
Saudi Riyal	0.1870	0.1895
Kuwaiti Dinar	2.3310	2.3672
Qatari Riyal	0.1827	0.1818
Egyptian Pound	0.2180	0.2200
Omani Riyal	1.8330	1.8412
UAE Dirham	0.1922	0.1933
Greek Drachma	0.1775	0.1865
Cypriot Pound	1.4785	1.5185

\* For all

ASIAN FINANCIAL MARKET  
HOUSING BANK CENTER AMMAN - JORDAN  
TELEPHONE: 607171 / 607179  
ORGANIZED MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR TUESDAY 25/06/1996

LAST 12 MONTHS LOW	COMPANY'S NAME	P / E	DIV.	NO. OF SHARES	NO. OF TRADING	VALUE TRADED JD	OPEN PRICE	CLOSE PRICE	CHANGE	
250,000	105,000	ARAB BANK	12.0	1.59	2	00	17553	219.00	219.00	0.00
4,780	4,180	JOR. NATIONAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,200	1,000	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
8,300	4,250	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
3,040	2,600	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,340	920	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
4,890	1,720	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
4,000	1,720	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
4,350	3,300	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
3,840	3,420	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,190	400	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,750	1,050	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
BANK SECTOR TOTALS INDEX: 173.52 CHNG: +0.01										
1,600	1,200	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
4,800	2,700	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
INSURANCE SECTOR TOTALS INDEX: 124.20 CHNG: +0.47										
1,900	1,510	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
2,500	1,290	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,200	1,000	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
2,450	1,790	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
3,460	3,090	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,500	1,500	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
2,830	1,870	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,200	820	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
SERVICE SECTOR TOTALS INDEX: 111.40 CHNG: 0.49										
1,260	1,170	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,900	1,270	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
5,960	4,750	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
10,580	8,900	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,650	1,240	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,150	850	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
8,300	3,350	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
6,450	9,800	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,400	1,400	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
8,050	3,180	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
740	450	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,400	1,150	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
2,500	1,050	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,170	1,050	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,750	930	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
2,310	2,090	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
3,480	2,470	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
2,280	1,380	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,800	1,000	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,500	1,190	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
INDUSTRIAL SECTOR TOTALS INDEX: 109.54 CHNG: 0.44										
1,400	1,150	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
2,500	1,050	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,170	1,050	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,750	930	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
2,310	2,090	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
3,480	2,470	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
2,280	1,380	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,800	1,000	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
1,500	1,190	JOR. POSTAL BANK	12.7	3.34	6	11,69	4932	4.23	4.23	0.00
GRAND TOTAL INDEX: 111.04 CHNG: -0.20										
PARALLEL MARKET SHARE PRICE LIST FOR THURSDAY 25/06/1996										
1,830	1,650	JOR. THAKIR P&C	18.1	0.00	10	18388	21981	1.49	1.49	0.00
1,480	1,050	ZAHRA MFG INDUSTRIES	27.7	0.00	2	1003	1430	1.40	1.40	0.00
1,000	740	DEJON TRV. INDUST	20.8	0.00	15	18184	1456	1.40	1.40	0.00
1,840	830	AMC MFG. INDUST.	9	0.00	12	7850	5022	1.49	1.49	0.00
650	260	JOR. LABS. MACHS-ZENCO	9	0.00	2	7850	42	1.49	1.49	0.00
1,060	630	ARAB FOOD & MCD.	9	0.00	3	8100	820	1.49	1.49	0.00
1,910	1,100	VELT. CIGARETTES	9	0.00	11	4500	8778	1.52	1.52	0.00
1,160	990	NATL. CEMENT	9	0.00	12	5905	298	1.59	1.59	0.00
1,100	700	NATL. MFG. IND. NAKHO	9	0.00	8	1276	862	1.78	1.78	0.00
1,130	800	KHAYR OILS & NOUIDS	9	0.00	3	7750	523	1.53	1.53	0.00
1,130	800	JORDAN STEEL	9	0.00	8	7750	8632	1.53	1.53	0.00
1,030	630	KHAYR STEEL	9	0.00	7	12300	88	1.53	1.53	0.00
1,030	630	KHAYR STEEL	9	0.00	3	1726	1634	1.20	1.20	0.00
1,030	630	KHAYR STEEL	9	0.00	4	4611	1504	1.70	1.70	0.00
1,030	630	KHAYR STEEL	9	0.00	6	1000	1501	1.70	1.70	0.00
1,030	630	KHAYR STEEL	9	0.00	3	700	259	1.06	1.06	0.00
1,030	630	KHAYR STEEL	9	0.00	3	2450	1252	1.40	1.40	0.00
1,030	630	KHAYR STEEL	9	0.00	3	1318	1187	1.40	1.40	0.00
1,030	630	KHAYR STEEL	9	0.00	6	34800	21122	1.49	1.49	0.00
1,030	630	KHAYR STEEL	9	0.00	10	3980	2351	1.42	1.42	0.00
GRAND TOTAL INDEX: 115.43 CHNG: 0.44										
* New 12 months low										
* Stock dividend during the past 12 months										
* Traded during the past 12 months										
* P/E ratio is 100 or more										
* Negative P/E										
* Selling 10 shares or R/A for the most recent year										



## Euro 96

## England favourites in today's semifinal showdown

MARLOW (R) — If current form is any guide England should shade a victory over Germany at Wembley on Wednesday and reach the European Championship final for the first time.

But so many other factors will have a bearing on the outcome that the semifinal could just as easily tilt Germany's way.

England-Germany matches always take place against a background of intense soccer and national rivalry with one side or the other looking to avenge a defeat or right a wrong.

England go into this match having won only two of their last 13 encounters against Germany and seeking revenge for their 1990 World Cup semifinal penalty shoot-out defeat.

Even though only three of Germany's likely team were born at the time of the 1966 World Cup final, no German can play at Wembley without wanting to avenge that particular loss.

As in local domestic league derbies, current form often counts for less than it might.

But Franz Beckenbauer, who played in the 1966 final, captained Germany to victory in the 1974 World Cup and coached them to victory in 1990, believes on current form England can win.

"Germany deserve to be

in the semifinals but the English team have really improved with their performances and in front of their own crowd they are probably the favourites," he said.

But although Germany have not shown anything like the passion and inspiration England have displayed at times during Euro 96, they always seem to peak at the right time in major tournaments.

To withstand intense pressure from Italy in last week's 0-0 draw and to overcome similar aggression from Croatia in their semifinal on Sunday proved again that even when Germany are not playing at their peak they are still good enough to see off most opponents.

Germany are almost certain to be without their key striker Jurgen Klinsmann who suffered a calf injury against Croatia.

Klinsmann, well known by English fans following his season with Tottenham, is Germany's top scorer with three goals so far, and if, as the Germans claim, he does not play his absence will be a significant blow.

Klinsmann's strike partner Fredi Bohic is definitely out after X-rays revealed

that he had broken a small bone in his shoulder.

Manager Berti Vogts is likely to start with Stefan Kuntz in attack, probably supported by Andreas Moeller playing in front of a midfield comprising Mehmet Scholl, Thomas Hassler and the impressive Christian Ziege.

He must also decide whether there is a place in the starting line-up for Thomas Strunz, back after missing the Croatia match following his dismissal against Italy.

Eight Germans are a booking away from missing the final if they should beat England but that is hardly likely to temper their approach.

England manager Terry Venables has two key issues to decide concerning the defense and midfield.

Defender Gary Neville is suspended and midfielder Paul Ince is eligible after a one-match suspension.

Venables must decide whether to retain David Platt in midfield alongside Ince and Paul Gascoigne, or to drop Platt for Ince and replace Gary Neville at the back with his brother Philip.

Wednesday's Euro 96 schedule on TV:  
France-Czech R. 6 p.m. channel 2  
Germany-England 9.30 p.m. channel 1

## Blazevic resigns after Croatian defeat

LONDON (AFP) — Croatian coach Miroslav Blazevic resigned Monday to become the first coaching casualty at Euro 96, Croatian television reported.

The 61-year-old coach, who led his side to the quarter-finals where they lost 2-1 to Germany on Sunday, decided to quit following criticism of his tactics.

"I obviously haven't succeeded, so I will leave this job to somebody else," Blazevic said.

Croatian media reports said Blazevic, who would have been deemed a national hero had Croatia managed to get through to a semifinal match against England, had allowed tension to develop in the Croatian dressing room.

They also criticised his late substitutions during the quarter-final, played at Old Trafford, Manchester.

Television reports said Blazevic had been abused by Croatian fans, who shouted at the coach and demanded his resignation. Croatia's attacking style of play won the side a lot of fans in England — notably for star player Davor Suker — even if the young team was seen as becoming overly physical in the German game, which was easily the ugliest match of the tournament.

The Croatian press Monday blamed the refereeing, even the attractiveness to the organizers of the championships of an England-Germany semi-final, as well as the team management for the defeat.

Before the competition, Blazevic had boasted his side would cause the "surprise of the century" following their impressive exploits in qualifying.

They had managed to finish ahead of World Cup runners-up Italy in their group, beating the Italians 2-1 in Sicily to great acclaim.

He was ambitious for Croatia to graduate from a talented footballing nation to a celebrated international performer. "I hope that at last we will be proven as a soccer power," he said looking forward to the championships.

Though Croatia did become the first team to qualify for the quarter-finals, many criticised his sweeping changes in their loss to Portugal in their final pool game.

Blazevic was adamant that loss was not important as he preferred a clash with Germany than the Czech Republic, but fans and Croatian officials alike were not as impressed.

Then, against Germany, Croatia lost a lot of admirers which will have reflected badly on Blazevic.

The violence of the encounter made a mockery of UEFA's fair play initiative and raised a number of questions about the lenient Swedish referee Leif Sundell.

With a place in the last four at stake, the tensions got the better of the Croatians, in particular. It was a game littered with bad, often dangerous challenges, as well as a number of ugly off-the-ball incidents.

Many Croats, however, will not be surprised that Blazevic did not live up to his pre-tournament hype.

Blazevic used to coach Croatia in a joint partnership with Tomislav Ivic but earlier this year the two men split. Ivic had an argument with Blazevic, who was strongly supported by the Croatian FA. Ivic came out worst and was soon coaching in the United Arab Emirates.

The political manoeuvrings may have cost Croatia a good showing at Euro 96 as Ivic had a wealth of experience including spells in charge of some of Europe's greatest clubs — Ajax, Anderlecht, Paris Saint Germain, Marseille, Benfica, Porto, Real Madrid and Hajduk Split.

Some Croats have pointed out the team did particularly well when Ivic, and not Blazevic, was in charge.

## Italian League chiefs put squeeze on Sacchi

ROME (R) — Italy's League soccer chiefs have asked federation head Antonio Matarrese to stand aside and also to replace national team coach Arrigo Sacchi, newspapers reported Tuesday.

Serie A and B president Luciano Nizzola, Serie C boss Giancarlo Abete and amateur league chief Elio Giulivi met Matarrese at Giulivi's villa on Monday to discuss Italy's poor performance in Euro '96.

The trio made it clear they would back Nizzola for Matarrese's job when he comes up for re-election on August 6.

"Our intention is to start rebuilding the federation and we have identified Nizzola as the right person to do that," Giulivi told reporters after the five-hour meeting.

In exchange, the leagues were reported to have suggested that Matarrese, currently a vice-president of the European body UEFA, become honorary federation president with a special brief to represent Italy at international level.

Sacchi, meanwhile, appeared doomed with a consensus emerging behind under-21 coach Cesare Maldini. "We also talked of Sacchi and problems emerged," Giulivi said after the meeting. "We all agreed that the federal council was the proper place to tackle the problem."

The Gazzetta dello Sport's inside headline summed up the meeting as: "The circle tightens around Sacchi. Abete, Nizzola and Giulivi don't want him anymore."



French coach Aimé Jacquet conducts training at England's Old Trafford stadium. France will play the Czech Republic in semifinals of the 1996 European Soccer Championship today (Reuters photo)

## Czechs expect tough time against France

MANCHESTER (AFP) — Reduced Czechs will have a tough task cashing in against France in Wednesday's Euro 96 semifinal here with four suspended players.

Czech Republic players are on a \$100,000 bonus a man should they win through to Sunday's Wembley final against England or Germany. But key absentees are making their bank managers jump.

Coach Dusan Uhrin must completely reshape his side after German referee Helmut Krug booked Jan Snichoparek, Pavel Nuka and Radek Bejbl, before sending off Radek Latul for his second bookable offence against Portugal.

Karel Poborsky scored a spectacular goal for a 1-0 win but they played a high price for their best showing in a European Championships since Czechoslovakia finished third in 1980.

Krug's handling of the match may have been over-the-top but Uhrin would say only "I won't evaluate the referee's performance but clearly the suspensions will influence the semi-final."

Uhrin also has doubts over injured Jiri Nemec and flu-victim Patrik Berger. Pavel Nedved can return after suspension while Lubos Kubik will surely be recalled.

"When I saw France in their first match of the tournament I rated them as the best side here," said Uhrin.

"But two years ago we met them in Bordeaux and drew 2-2 after being 2-0 up with ten minutes to go."

The Czechs freely admit they have already exceeded

all their expectations and federation president Frantisek Chvalovsky went to the length of saying their progress was a huge blow for Euro 96 organisers.

"I don't think the organisers of the tournament can be happy we have reached the semifinals," he said.

"We are a negative attraction for them and I am sure old Trafford will not be a sell-out on Wednesday."

To make the final would be an incredible effort by the Czechs who won their qualifying group involving Holland and Norway despite a 1-0 defeat to Luxembourg and were written off by the bookmakers three weeks ago.

Following their 2-0 opening defeat by Germany, the Czechs were rated 150/1 to win the title.

France on paper have a golden opportunity to make the final. Although the Czechs have excelled so far, their suspensions must surely be a major handicap leaving France well-placed to make their first final since 1984 when they won the title on home soil.

Coach Aimé Jacquet will miss the industry of Christian Karembeu, who is suspended for not retreating 10 yards at a freekick in the quarter-final against Holland.

Jacquet is expected to bring in Auxerre midfielder Sabri Lamouchi, although centreback Alain Roche is a possibility meaning Marcel Desailly would move into midfield.

Sabri's call-up has come as a surprise for the 24-year-old Auxerre player. "If you had talked to me about

playing in Euro 96 six months ago, I would have smiled," he said, adding nevertheless once here it was disappointing to be on the bench.

"I thought I might play against the Dutch. I warmed up for a long time and hoped to play because I thought I could bring something to that game."

But he did not have a major dream to play the final. "I know I'm only a replacement for Christian," he said.

Meanwhile Youri Djorkaeff will have family as well as national pride urging him on to set up a possible Euro 96 final showdown with England.

For while all of England wallows in nostalgia, fondly remembering 1966, the 28-year-old French striker has different reasons for winning through to Wembley on Sunday.

Youri's dad Jean left these islands with the rest of the French World Cup squad, bowed and broken 30 years ago. "I met their old adversaries in their third group match and won 2-0 to secure their passage into the next stage."

Jean played at right-back that day in the first of two defeats he suffered at Wembley. He was installed as captain two years later but the French side then suffered a 5-0 drubbing at England's hands.

Now Youri is hoping to lay those ghosts to rest on his father's behalf, providing of course that France overcome the Czech Republic.

## Atlanta wins mixed reviews after trials

ATLANTA (R) — Atlanta won mixed reviews on Monday after 10 days of competition at the stadium which will host the ceremonies and the athletics events of next month's Olympic games.

The U.S. track and field trials gave organisers, officials and volunteers a final shake-down before the world's greatest sporting event rolls into town between July 19 and August 4.

The verdict was inconclusive, showing that the Atlanta committee for the Olympic Games (ACOG) has the potential for success in its grasp, but must still do a lot to iron out the kinks in its operation.

Athletes were keen on the track, which has been built to the most speed-producing specifications ever and just inside the legal limits of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF).

Michael Johnson was first to prove the potential of the track, shattering the 200 metres world record in a time of 19.66 seconds on Sunday.

"It's like the difference between driving a Volkswagen and a Ferrari," said John Smith, one of the world's top sprint coaches. "This is the Ferrari of tracks."

The downside was the pounding taken by tired legs on the track. The finish line at the end of some distance events sometimes resembled an emergency room, with medical staff treating athletes for muscle strain and heat exhaustion.

They also complained about the 10-minute bus ride between the stadium and the practice track.

With Atlanta wilting under scorching temperatures, athletes said the air-conditioned bus ride was making their muscles cramp.

Eight-time Olympic gold medalist Carl Lewis questioned why organisers had not torn down a few more houses to put up a practice stadium next door to the main arena, as was the case in Barcelona.

Other grouses from the athletes included the lack of shading from Georgia's fierce summer sun — this will be rectified for the games.

Away from the stadium,

other aspects needed to be tuned, according to spectators and journalists.

Atlanta's much-vaunted Olympic traffic plan, designed to keep the city moving during the games despite a lack of parking and gridlock, was taken through its paces.

Some shuttle users complained that a 10-minute ride would take up to 40 minutes because of the circuitous route.

The crowds at the 85,000-seater stadium were fairly sparse — the top day was Sunday with just over 30,000 — so the shuttle system did not have a full work-out.

Those who chose to drive to the stadium — this will not be an option during the Games — had a relatively easy job to find parking, but police and officials were clueless about directing cars to the lots.

Volunteers inside the stadium were the epitome of southern charm, but outside the venue, surly officials did not endear themselves to the public.

"The police department seems to have stationed their most short-tempered cops in the area. They appear to gloat in telling you what you can't do rather than bow it can be made simpler," commented Furman Bissler, a local journalist.

The media were less than impressed by the "blandness" of the facilities and the inconvenience of working conditions. The results system had major teething problems, blamed on both technology and volunteers' lack of training.

The ascent from the interview room to the press box was a daunting 108 steps, with an insufficient number of elevators for those daunted by the climb.

## Tour de France preview

## France expects win from Jalabert

PARIS (AFP) — France has not had a winner of the greatest cycle race in the world since Bernard Hinault in 1985 and this year the French expect Laurent Jalabert to end that Tour de France drought.

Jalabert, 27, rode a great race last year, winning a memorable 12th stage into Mendes after he and two of his once teammates — Australian Neil Stephens and Spaniard Melchior Mauri — had escaped 198km from the finish.

He finished fourth overall, winning the green jersey of the points winner as consolation, but this year his chances are better.

Although he suffered a knee injury in a fall during this year's Paris-Nice race, which he won, he came back strongly to win the Libre and performed well in the Dauphine.

He held the overall lead until the gruelling stage in the Alps where he and compatriot Richard Virenque finished ahead of five-time Tour de France winner Miguel Indurain and Tony Rominger.

Jalabert gave some cause for concern to his supporters when he retired on the final stage, citing exhaustion as the reason. But he then showed his form was not waning when he came out and won a minor race within a week of that retirement.

The world No.1 has faced greater challenges in the past, as when he suffered severe injuries on the first stage of the 1994 Tour de France. He collided with a policeman who was attempting to take a photograph of the final sprint into armentieres, leaving Jalabert nursing severe facial injuries and having to be drip fed for weeks because of a fractured jaw.

While Jalabert, or "Ja Ja" as he is known to his team, has gradually closed the gap on Indurain, reducing the amount of time he loses on time-trials and in the mountains, it is his team that is his main strength.

Manolo Saiz, the Once boss, admitted as much when he was asked whether the Swiss rider Alex Zülle or Jalabert could win the Tour.

"If they win it will be because of the Once team, we are the strongest and best unit. They are a super set of people," said Saiz.

Jalabert believes that to have a real chance of winning he must not fall into the trap of tracking Indurain throughout the race, as he says that is "the worst possible tactic".

Instead he says: "I will follow the moves rather than the players."

## Rominger has one last chance to win Tour

PARIS (R) — Tony Rominger, yet to beat Miguel Indurain in the Tour de France, believes this year's race starting on Saturday represents his last chance to defeat the three times winner.

"It will certainly be the last Tour I will be able to race at a high level and I hope I can play a part in it," said the 35-year-old Swiss.

Just as good as Indurain against the clock and in the mountains, Rominger has long been regarded as the man most capable of defeating the Spaniard in the world's greatest cycle race.

With three consecutive wins in the Tour of Spain from 1992 to 1994 and a triumph in the Giro last year, not to mention his world hour record, he has proved his all-round ability.

But Rominger has often been unlucky in the Tour, partly because of a respiratory infection which makes his life difficult when the weather is really hot. He came close only once, with a second place in 1993. In the following year he retired through exhaustion and last year he finished a disappointing eighth.

But while a new generation of riders such as Russian Yevgeny Berzin and Swiss Alex Zülle have not yet come of age, Rominger is still going strong and might give Indurain a hard time once again.

"It's sometimes difficult for me to find enough motivation to win," he said. "That's perhaps because I'm getting old. But obviously I would really love to win the Tour. It would be the greatest achievement of my career."

Rominger, renowned for his scientific approach to racing, has worked hard for this year's race with arduous training rides in the Alps and the Pyrenees.

<p><b>TODAY AT</b></p> <p><b>John Travolta and Gene Hackman in</b></p> <p><b>Get Shorty</b></p> <p>Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p><b>Eddie Murphy ....in</b></p> <p><b>The Distinguished Gentleman</b></p> <p>Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30</p>	<p><b>CONCORD "1"</b></p> <p><b>Abu Al Dahab</b></p> <p>(Arabic)</p> <p>Shows: 12:30, 3:30, 6:15, 8:30, 10:30</p> <p><b>CONCORD "2"</b></p> <p><b>The Bridges of Madison County</b></p> <p>Shows: 3:30, 8:15</p> <p><b>*NELL</b></p> <p>Shows: 6:15, 10:30</p>	<p>Will shortly present Zawad Weld Awad theatre group in a play entitled</p> <p><b>Five-Star Government</b></p> <p>Starring comedians:</p> <p><b>Mahmoud Saimeh &amp; Hussein Tubeishat</b></p>	<p><b>PRESENTS</b></p> <p><b>THE SATIRICAL COMEDY</b></p> <p><b>Arab Human Rights</b></p> <p><b>at 8:30 p.m.</b></p> <p>For reservation please call 625155 - 640155</p>
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## Cardinals end Smoltz' 14-game run

ATLANTA (R) — Brian Jordan homered and drove in six runs to power the St. Louis Cardinals to an 8-2 victory over the Atlanta Braves, ending John Smoltz's 14-game winning streak on Monday.

The Cardinals jumped on Smoltz from the start when former Brave Ron Gant hit Smoltz's first pitch over the center-field fence for his eighth homer. Smoltz allowed consecutive singles to Ozzie Smith and Ray Lankford before walking Gary Gaetti. Jordan followed with a two-run single to give the Cardinals a 3-0 lead after the first inning.

Smoltz (14-2) allowed eight runs and 10 hits in 6 1/3 innings.

In Cincinnati, Mark Porngal scattered four hits for his first shutout in more than two years and Willie Greene and Bret Boone each homered and drove in two runs as the Cincinnati Reds ripped the Philadelphia Phillies 7-0.

Philadelphia has lost 14 of its last 17 games.

In Florida, Jeff Conine hit a two-run homer in the sixth inning and John Burkett and three relievers combined on a four-hitter as the Florida Marlins handed the San Francisco Giants their fourth straight loss 2-1.

Burkett (5-7) allowed one run and three hits over seven innings, walking three and striking out seven.

At Leiter limited the Marlins to two runs and two hits in seven innings, but suffered his first loss in five starts.

In Montreal, Henry Rodriguez hit a two-run double in a nine-run second inning and homered twice as the Montreal Expos pounded the Pittsburgh Pirates 11-3.

Rodriguez, hit, his 24th and 25th homers to move into a tie for the Major League lead with Sammy Sosa of the Chicago Cubs, Brady Anderson of the Baltimore Orioles and Albert Belle of the Cleveland Indians.

In New York, Jeff Kent's leadoff homer snapped an eighth-inning tie and Jason Isringhausen pitched out of trouble repeatedly over eight innings as the New York Mets edged the Colorado Rockies 2-1.

Kent lined a 1-1 fastball from reliever Darren Holmes (2-3) over the fence in left-center for his ninth homer. Kent has hit in nine straight games and is batting .351.

win the second game 6-4. In the first game, Darren Lewis' two-out, two-run single in the bottom of the eighth inning capped a four-run rally to propel the Sox to the victory in the opener.

The Sox had trailed 2-0 entering the eighth inning. In the ninth, Ryan Hancock allowed two runs over five innings in his first Major-League start and J.T. Snow and Tim Salmon hit three-run homers to give the Angels a split for the night.

Hancock allowed five hits and four walks as the Angels won for the sixth time in their last nine games.

At Minnesota, Rich Robertson tossed an eight-inning shutout of the season as the Minnesota Twins posted a 3-0 shutout of the New York Yankees, snapping their season-high five-game winning streak.

Robertson (3-8) walked three and struck out four for the Twins, who were coming off a weekend sweep by the Detroit Tigers.

In Oakland, Mark McGwire hit a two-run homer to spark a four-run first and John Wasdin allowed four hits over seven innings as the Oakland Athletics snapped the Detroit Tigers' three-game winning streak with a 4-2 victory.

The Tigers had split their last 16 games after losing 46 of their first 59.

At Texas, Cal Ripken homered and drove in two runs and Mike Devereaux delivered a pinch two-run single in a five-run sixth inning as the Baltimore Orioles defeated the Texas Rangers 8-3.

"I don't get too analytical at the plate, I just try to get and stay in a zone as long as I can," Ripken said.

After homering just once in his first 48 games, Ripken has hit 14 in his last 24 contests.

## World, MLS squads named for FIFA All-Star Game

NEW YORK (R) — Forward Romario of World Cup champions Brazil and 1995 World Player of the Year George Weah of Liberia headline a squad of players named for the FIFA World All-Star Game, soccer officials announced Monday.

The team, which will be coached by Denmark's Richard Moeller-Nielsen, will meet the Brazilian national team at Giants Stadium on July 14 as part of a double bill, along with the first Major League Soccer (MLS) All-Star Game.

The world stars were selected by FIFA, soccer's international governing body.

The elite world team also features Colombian goalkeeper Rene Higuita, French defender Marcel Desailly, German defender Lothar Matthaus, English midfielder Paul Ince, Danish forward Michael Laudrup and Ghanaian forward Abedi Pele.

German striker Jurgens Klinsmann was named to the team, but is considered doubtful due to a torn calf muscle he suffered in Germany's 2-1 quarter-final victory over Croatia Sunday in the European Championship in England.

A couple of athletes will be doing double duty.

Flamboyant Mexican goalkeeper Jorge Campos, who plays for the Los Angeles Galaxy of the MLS, and U.S. national team captain John Harkes, a midfielder with D.C. United, were selected to the world team and the MLS All-Stars.

The MLS All-Star game will precede the FIFA match as New York-area soccer fans enjoy a double showcase of international and home grown soccer talent.

## Graf wins opener, Agassi crashes out

WIMBLEDON (AP) — Steffi Graf, showing no signs of the knee injury which has troubled her, opened her bid for a seventh Wimbledon title Tuesday with a 6-4, 6-1 win over Ludmila Richterova.

The top-seeded defending champion started slowly on Centre Court but lifted her game toward the end of the first set and cruised to victory in 53 minutes.

Graf said she was not bothered by the swollen tendon in her left knee, an injury which forced her to pull out of the Wimbledon warmup tournament in Eastbourne. She had asked for her opening Wimbledon match to be postponed until Wednesday but was turned down.

"I practiced for two hours yesterday morning and it was gone," Graf said. "On Sunday afternoon, I wasn't too sure about it, but I really forced it yesterday and it didn't come back."

Graf's only problem Tuesday was with her backhand service return, which she missed repeatedly during the match. One of the few which she made was on match point.

Richterova, a 5-foot-11 (1.80 m) Czech ranked 75th in the world, held her own in the early going with a solid serve-and-volley game.

"She's a tall girl, looks very athletic and she is," Graf said. "I expected her to serve well. I didn't have a lot of practice. I'm lacking match play. You could see that a little today. That's why it took me a little while to get into the match."

Also advancing Tuesday was fourth-seeded Arantxa Sanchez Vicario, who beat Italy's Adriana Panatta 6-3, 6-4.

Fifth-seeded Anke Huber beat Spain's Gala Leon Garcia 6-1, 6-1, and No. 11 Brenda Schultz-McCarthy was a 6-0, 6-3 winner over Joannette Kruger.

In men's play, ninth-seeded Thomas Enqvist of Sweden swept to a 6-4, 6-1, 6-1 win over Canada's Albert Chang. Chang was a lucky loser who replaced injured Alex O'Brien, suffering from a sprained right shoulder.

Marc Rosset, the 14th seed, dropped the first set but downed Scott Draper 4-6, 6-4, 6-3, 6-1.

In other featured matches, fifth-seeded French Open champion Yevgeny Kafelnikov faced Britain's Tim Henman. And No. 10 Michael Stich, the 1991 Wimbledon champion who lost to Kafelnikov in the French Open final, was up against Sien Schalken.

On Monday, Andre Agassi's miserable year hit a low point when he lost in the first round to Doug Flach, a qualifier ranked 281st in the world.

"At some stage you've got to put things in perspective and say, you know, OK, let's just start working on getting it better, getting my game better," the third-seeded Agassi said unconvincedly after the 2-6, 7-6 (7-1), 6-4, 7-6 (8-6) defeat.

Agassi could start by seriously preparing for Grand Slam tournaments for a change. He wrote off the clay-court season and promptly lost in the second round of the French Open to journeyman Chris Woodruff.

Agassi didn't play any grass-court events before Wimbledon, and it showed against Flach. It was only his fifth match — on any surface — in the last three months.

"I probably stayed away from playing for too long, and then the disappointment kept me from really attacking the needs of my game after the French," Agassi said.

In 1992, Agassi came to Wimbledon without any grass-court preparation and won the tournament. He



Number three seed Andre Agassi of the U.S., bows his head as he leaves court after losing his first round match against compatriot Doug Flach at the Wimbledon tennis championships. Flach won the match 2-6 7-6 6-4 7-6 (Reuters photo)

admits that he probably can't do that any more.

"You start getting older, your body starts feeling different after tough matches," he said. "I think a lot of things change. That certainly can be one of them."

Agassi's lack of commitment contrasted with all the hard work Flach has put in. He's played 10 events this year on the satellite circuit and he won three qualifying matches to get into the Wimbledon draw, coming

from two sets down to beat Anders Jarryd in the final round of qualifying.

"I've played a lot of tennis in the past couple of months," Flach said. "I think that probably was part of the reason why I was today. I was really match tough."

Agassi was one of four men's seeds eliminated on the opening day, joining No. 6 Michael Chang, No. 8 Jim Courier and No. 15 Arnaud Boetsch.

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## Canada Day

Under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein, the Canadian Embassy will be celebrating its National Day on Sunday, 30 June 1996, from 4:00 to 9:00 pm in the Queen Noor Forest located in the Yajuz area. Canadian citizens in Jordan are invited to attend a tree planting ceremony and barbecue all accompanied by live music.

Canadians interested in attending should bring their passport to be presented at the Queen Noor Forest access gate. A map and information sheet is available at the Embassy, from 9:00 am to 4:00 pm Sunday to Thursday.

## Fête du Canada

Sous le parrainage de Sa Majesté la Reine Noor Al Hussein, l'Ambassade du Canada célébrera sa fête nationale dimanche le 30 juin 1996 de 16h00 à 21h00. Pour célébrer cette journée, les citoyens canadiens résidant en Jordanie sont invités à se joindre à nous dans la forêt de la Reine située dans la région de Yajuz, lors d'une cérémonie où de nouveaux arbres seront plantés. Les activités comprendront également un barbecue, et le tout se déroulera au son d'un groupe de musiciens.

Les canadiens intéressés à participer à cette fête sont priés d'apporter leur passeport avec eux. Des renseignements supplémentaires ainsi qu'un plan sont disponibles à l'Ambassade, du dimanche au jeudi de 09h00 à 16h00.

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Israel's new defence minister, Yitzhak Mordechai, totting an M-16 assault rifle, on his first visit to Israeli occupation zone in South Lebanon since taking office on Tuesday (Reuters photo)

## Mordechai: Israel will stay in Lebanon

TYRE (AFP) — Israel is determined to maintain its army presence in the border strip it occupies in South Lebanon, new Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Mordechai vowed Tuesday on his first tour of the zone.

But he offered that if the Lebanese government succeeded in halting attacks by Hizbollah guerrillas in South Lebanon then they could hold round-table talks.

Mr. Mordechai was the first Israeli leader to visit the self-declared "security zone" since the election of Israel's new right-wing government on May 29.

The visit went ahead amid tight security as he visited Dabshon on the edge of the central sector of the zone where five Israeli soldiers were killed and eight wounded in a Hizbollah attack on June 10.

He also toured the Israeli army headquarters in Marjayoun where he met with officers from Israel's proxy militia the South Lebanon Army (SLA).

"Israel will remain in the security zone to protect its

Lebanese allies and to ensure Israel's security," he said in a statement broadcast in Arabic by the SLA radio.

"If the Lebanese government proves that it is capable of halting attacks by pro-Iranian militias we are considering organising a round table to deal with the situation in southern Lebanon," he added.

The previous Labour-led Israeli government had offered to draw up a timetable for a withdrawal from South Lebanon if there was a halt to all attacks in the zone for three to six months.

Former Prime Minister Shimon Peres launched Operation Grapes of Wrath against Hizbollah guerrillas in Lebanon in April to stop rocket attacks on northern Israel.

More than 170 people, mostly civilians were killed in the 17-day war before a ceasefire under which both sides agreed to spare civilians. However, Hizbollah attacks have continued sporadically in the zone.

## Human tide expected at Papandreou funeral

ATHENS (AFP) — More than half a million Greeks and foreign leaders are expected to attend the state funeral Wednesday of Andreas Papandreou, the founder of Greek socialism who died at the weekend, aged 77.

"We are expecting a veritable human tide of at least 500,000 people, because Andreas Papandreou was a symbol for the Greek people," a government source told AFP.

Among the mourners will be some 50 foreign leaders, including Serbian President Slobodan Milosevic, and even Turkey, Greece's traditional arch enemy, will be represented by its Foreign Minister Emre Gönensay.

Coaches, trains, and boats have been chartered to transport thousands of mourners to pay their last respects to the former prime minister who died on Sunday of heart failure after

a long illness.

Athens will grind to a halt as the Acropolis, public services, the stock exchange, museums and shops suspend business. The Greek worker's confederation which has some 600,000 members has called for work to be halted throughout the ceremonies which begin at 1000 GMT and continue until the early evening.

The French and U.S. embassies as well as those of several other countries will remain closed.

Frantic preparations were underway Tuesday to attempt to ensure nothing disturbs the solemn progress of Wednesday's ceremonial which is the first of its kind since the funeral of King Paul of Greece in 1963.

Some 4,500 police officers will maintain tight security as foreign leaders arrive at Athens airport.

With heat-wave temperatures of 37 degrees Celsius (99 degrees Fahrenheit) forecast, four medical units and 10 ambulances will stand by along the route of the funeral cortege from the cathedral to Athens' historic cemetery.

Outside the cathedral where crowds continued to throng Tuesday to pay their respects to Mr. Papandreou as he lay in state, teams of workmen were hurrying to erect stands for journalists and foreign officials.

Among the foreign leaders expected to attend were the Cypriot leadership, prime ministers from Albania, Bulgaria and Slovenia, and foreign ministers from Germany and Iran.

Portugal will be represented by Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs and Cooperation Jose Lamego

and Algeria by the chairman of the legislative body the national transition council,

Abdul Kader Bensalah, officials said.

U.S. Treasury Secretary Robert Rubin, Secretary of Russian Vice-Prime Minister Vitaly Ignashenko, and British Defence Secretary Michael Portillo will attend.

Socialist leaders, including International Socialist Chairman Pierre Mauroy, the European Parliament's socialist leader Pauline Green, and the leaders of socialist parties in France, Germany and Spain, will also mourn the passing of Mr. Papandreou who founded modern Greek socialism.

He was prime minister from 1981 until 1989 and again from 1993 until he was obliged to step down in January following protracted illness.

His death nevertheless came as a surprise as his health appeared to have stabilised since March, when

he left hospital following a four-month stay prompted by pneumonia and respiratory and kidney problems.

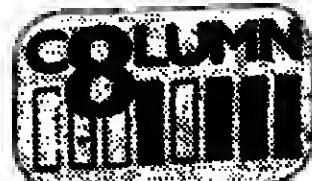
The cathedral doors will be closed from 0300 GMT, when 32 officers from the army, navy and air force will form a guard of honour around the coffin, draped in the national flag.

At 1130 GMT, the funeral ceremonies will begin with a religious service lasting nearly three hours, before the funeral procession begins.

As the cortege passes in front of the parliament, 21 cannon shots will be fired, and four F-16 fighter planes will fly over the city.

Mr. Papandreou's burial will be accompanied by further salutes and four mirage will fly overhead.

He will be buried next to his father, former centrist Prime Minister George Papandreou.



## Actress Irene Papas robbed in Naples

NAPLES, Italy (AFP) — Greek actress Irene Papas was robbed of a \$6,000 watch by a thief who snatched it from her wrist as she was walking with two friends in central Naples, police said Monday. Papas is currently appearing at the San Carlo Theatre in the city. The theft took place Sunday and police said the so-called "Rolex Gang" had also stolen four other valuable watches from Italian tourists in Naples over the weekend. Police said they would ask Papas to try to identify the thief from photographs of people known to specialise in such attacks.

## Copperfield ready to work his magic in Hong Kong

HONG KONG (AFP) — Magician David Copperfield, the man who walked through the Great Wall of China, says he has been asked to perform at next year's celebrations for Hong Kong's handover to Chinese rule. The American, who is to perform in Hong Kong this month, was night-lipped on who had made the offer, but is known to have got on well with his Chinese hosts during a visit earlier this year. "I have been approached to perform during the handover ceremony," Copperfield told reporters, without elaborating. A Hong Kong government official said plans for the ceremonies for the British territory's return to Chinese rule on July 1 next year were still in the early stages. China and Britain have so far been unable to agree on a list of events, with the main sticking point being the role of Hong Kong Governor Chris Patten, persona non grata to Beijing. Copperfield is travelling with his parents, but not girlfriend and supermodel Claudia Schiffer. He was similarly tightlipped on the prospect of a wedding.

## Japan hosts symposium on bullying

TOKYO (AFP) — Some 300 Japanese school teachers and education board members got together with foreign experts here Monday to discuss ways to solve a problem considered a national urgency — rampant bullying among children. The international symposium under the auspices of the Japanese Education Ministry opened with a report by Dan Olweus from the University of Bergen in Norway who said many parents and teachers failed to notice bullying at school. Experts from Britain, the Netherlands and Australia took part in the symposium. Bullying has become a serious problem at Japanese schools, with some cases leading to suicide.

## China to show Toy Story

BEIJING (AFP) — The first computer generated cartoon feature film Toy Story is to be shown in China next month, newspapers reported Friday. It will be the second Disney blockbuster aimed at the young Chinese audience following the huge success of The Lion King in 1995. The dubbing and distribution of the film will be handled by the Shanghai Film and Television Group. Toy Story is one of a dozen foreign films, mainly American, which China has imported annually since 1994. On Monday, concluding a copyright agreement with U.S. negotiators, China agreed to import more American films and to step up joint productions with Hollywood studios.

## Israel demands Egyptian answer on missile reports

TEL AVIV (AFP) — Israeli Foreign Minister David Levy called on Egypt Tuesday to respond to reports it had purchased surface-to-surface missiles capable of reaching Israel.

"Egypt must provide answers on this affair, which took place behind the back of the United States despite the fact that Cairo receives almost as much military and civilian aid from Washington as Israel," Mr. Levy said in a radio interview.

The Washington Times newspaper, quoting a report from the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency (CIA),

reported Friday that North Korea had supplied Egypt with seven shipments of parts for Scud C missiles in March and April.

The Haaretz newspaper said David Levy, director general of Israel's defence ministry, was to discuss the issue with CIA chief John Deutch in Paris on Monday. Defense and American embassy officials said they could not confirm the report.

Haaretz said the acquisition of the Scuds would be a threat if a radical Islamic government took over in Egypt or the peace process collapsed.

Egypt has long led criticism in the Arab World of

Israel's nuclear weapons programme. At a summit in Cairo earlier this week, Arab leaders called on Israel to sign the nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and join in freeing the region of weapons of mass destruction.

Israel is believed to be the only Middle East nation with nuclear weapons, although both Iraq and Iran are believed to have sought such capability.

If confirmed, the Scud shipments would be in violation of a 1990 antiproliferation law and could lead to the imposition of U.S. economic sanctions against

Cairo, which is the second biggest recipient of U.S. aid after Israel.

The U.S. State Department said Friday it was taking the report seriously but had not decided whether to apply sanctions.

Mr. Levy said he would raise the issue in talks here later Tuesday with U.S. Secretary of State Warren Christopher, who is then due to visit Cairo Wednesday for a meeting with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak.

"Anyone who wants to give advice and wants, like U.S., to promote negotiations (on peace) must prove that peace remains their guide," Mr. Levy said.

Israeli military experts said the Scud C has a range of 500 kilometres, enough to reach Israel.

"It is obvious that these surface-to-surface missiles will not be used against Libya or Sudan, but against Israel if the situation deteriorates," military commentator Zeev Shiff said.

He said information reaching Israel was that parts for Scud missile launchers had been bought by Egypt in Eastern Europe and shipped via North Korea.

## Pressure builds on Karadzic as election date is confirmed

PALE (AFP) — Massive pressure built-up Tuesday on Bosnian Serb leader Radovan Karadzic to step down as a Sept. 14 date was set for Bosnians to go to the polls to make a start in healing their shattered country.

A senior Serb official hinted that Mr. Karadzic was about to step down while rump Yugoslavia, according to the Tanjug agency, called on the Serb parliament to name an "immediate replacement" for Mr. Karadzic as an interim measure.

Momcilo Krajisnik, considered to be the closest of Mr. Karadzic's small inner circle of advisers, said after meeting international envoy Carl Bildt that the Bosnian Serb "president" would be ready to step down from office if it was in the interest of the Serb people.

Mr. Bildt, speaking alongside Mr. Karadzic, said he had threatened the reimposition of international sanctions against the Serbs if Mr. Karadzic was not removed.

Mr. Krajisnik complained about the growing pressure and said the Serb leadership was "doing what it can to find a compromise."

Mr. Karadzic has maintained his grasp on power despite a stipulation in the Dayton peace accords that he, as an indicted war crimes suspect, should play no role

in the country's future.

His presence has been a looming threat to the holding of the elections, seen as an essential first step to reconciliation after nearly four years of conflict that shattered the country's pluralist and multi-ethnic traditions.

Organisation for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) chief Flavio Conti, announcing in Vienna that elections would take place in mid-September, cited the presence of "war criminals (who) remain on the loose, occupying positions of power and either directly or indirectly exercising political influence" — a clear reference to Mr. Karadzic and Raiko Mladic, his military henchman — as one of the factors opposing the holding of free and fair elections.

However, there was "no convincing alternative to the holding of elections," Mr. Conti said, "not (as) an end in themselves" but as "a first small step in the long process of reconciliation and democratisation." The Serbs have long defended Mr. Karadzic but Mr. Krajisnik said the self-styled president "would certainly be ready to sacrifice his office and above all his power if that was in the interest of the (Serb) people."

On Monday another Karadzic associate, Aleksa Buha, dismissed a Western report citing Serb sources

which said Mr. Karadzic might resign in the coming days.

A senior Bosnian official in Sarajevo played down the resignation hints as "nothing new" and said Mr. Karadzic was "just trying to save his skin."

Meanwhile, ending weeks of speculation, the OSCE announced that Bosnia's 3.2 million voters will on Sept. 14 be called on to create a three-member Bosnian presidency, a national parliament, parliaments for the Muslim-Croat and Serb entities that make up the Bosnian republic, along with various lower-level authorities.

Addressing the organisation's general council, Mr. Conti admitted that the minimum conditions for holding free and fair elections — as stipulated by Dayton — "have not been fulfilled, in spite of some small progress."

Only 70,000 of the estimated two million refugees and displaced persons have returned to their homes and "ethnic cleansing is being continued on a local level."

The influence of nationalist groups in the three communities remained predominant. He conceded that the "politically neutral climate" specified as necessary under the Dayton accords did not exist, but defended the decision to go ahead.

## Egypt tells U.N. Qadhafi took Cairo by surprise

CAIRO (R) — Egypt has told the U.N. Security Council that Libyan leader Moammar Qadhafi took them by surprise when he floated U.N. sanctions by flying direct to an Arab summit in Cairo, an official Egyptian source said on Tuesday.

"He had sent a number of vehicles all the way to Cairo so the assumption was he was coming by car. And we weren't about to shoot him down," said the source, who asked not be named.

Asked why Egypt did not stop Colonel Qadhafi flying home in the same way, the source said this was a political decision linked to the fact that Col. Qadhafi was attending an Arab summit. "But we didn't authorise or encourage the flights," he added.

Lawyers said Egypt could argue that as a head of state Col. Qadhafi had immunity and that the Egyptian authorities could not impound the Libyan Arab Airlines plane which brought him.

On Monday the United States asked for a report to the U.N. Security Council on why Col. Qadhafi was able to flout the sanctions, which ban all flights into or out of Libya unless a U.N. committee gives special clearance.

The council's current

president, Nabil Al Araby of Egypt, said he would ask his government for an explanation.

U.S. Ambassador Madeleine Albright told reporters. But the official source in Cairo said Egypt had already informed the United Nations of the circumstances surrounding the flights. "For U.S. the case is closed," he added.

It was the third time Libya has defied the sanctions, imposed in 1992 because Tripoli refused to extradite to Britain or the United States two men accused of blowing up a Pan Am airliner over Scotland in 1988, killing 270 people.

Both this year and last, Libya sent token flights to the Saudi city of Jeddah with Muslim pilgrims. It argues that the United Nations does not have the right to prevent Muslims carrying out a religious duty.

The Egyptian authorities say they told the pilgrim flights to leave Egyptian airspace hot the pilots ignored them.

Egypt has close relations with Libya, despite their different attitudes to Israel and Middle East peace.

U.S. rightwing lobbyists have repeatedly urged Washington to take a tougher line on the Libyan-Egyptian relationship.

## Clinton: U.S. elections have no impact on peace process

The following interview with U.S. President Bill Clinton appeared in the London-based Arabic daily Al Sharq Al Awsat this week. It was conducted on behalf of the newspaper by Daphne Barak in Washington last week:

QUESTION: What sort of commitments do you, Mr. President, expect from Mr. Netanyahu, and what will you tell him in your upcoming meeting?

ANSWER: This will be our first chance to hear from Prime Minister Netanyahu his perspective on both U.S.-Israeli bilateral relations and the Middle East peace process. Obviously, we want to know how he

sees the evolution of both of these important relationships. In this regard, I was pleased by the tone Prime Minister Netanyahu struck in the guidelines of the new government and in our conversation after the election last month.

I strongly believe that a comprehensive peace is in the best interests of the United States, Israel and all of the people of the Middle East. I am very proud of the tremendous progress that we and our partners in Israel and the Arab World have been able to achieve towards this goal over the last three and a half years. I remain committed to helping force such a peace.

Q: Do you expect that the American presidential elec-

tion campaign may divert your attention from the peace process in the Middle East, and that this process may not regain vigor until after the elections?

A: The short answer is "no." There are two important reasons for this. First, the momentum of the peace process ultimately will be determined not by the United States, but by the parties themselves. The United States has played a variety of different roles at different times in our capacity as facilitator of the process. On occasion, we have helped to move the process along by helping to identify and overcome obstacles. However, the progress itself was a product of the willingness of the

parties to find ways to work out their differences and bring peace to their people. A new Israeli government obviously means new personalities with new perspectives. But, if both sides continue to demonstrate a real commitment to a just and enduring peace, ultimately that will be the key to success in the negotiations.

Second, I remain committed to doing everything we can to help the cause of peace in the Middle East. The United States will seek to assist this transition and to help build the new relationships. The pursuit of a comprehensive Middle East peace remains a top priority for my administration and for me personally.

Q: With regard to the Middle East peace process, are you satisfied with what it has achieved so far? And if the answer is yes, do you feel that all the parties concerned have done what was expected of them?

A: The past three years have witnessed unprecedented progress toward a lasting, secure, and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. The signing of the Declaration of Principles between Israel and the Palestine Liberation Organisation in 1993, the Israeli-Jordanian peace treaty signed in 1994, the signing of the interim agreement in 1995, the repudiation of the clauses of the Palestinian Covenant calling for the destruction of the (Continued on page 7)

## NEWS IN BRIEF

### Iran in talks over visits to Iraq shrines

TEHRAN (AFP) — Tehran is negotiating with Baghdad to allow Iranian pilgrims to visit Shiite Muslim shrines in Iraq, an Iranian minister said Tuesday. Deputy Foreign Minister Ali Khorram said the two sides had reached a "preliminary understanding, but no definite agreement" on the issue. He said if an accord was agreed, families of those killed during the 1980-1988 Iran-Iraq war would be the first to be allowed to visit the shrines located in the Iraqi cities of Karbala, Najaf and Kazemine. Iranian Culture Minister Mostafa Mirsalim said this week that a road and a hotel had been built in the border town of Mehran in Ilam province to facilitate trips to Iraq by pilgrims. Last week, an Iranian newspaper published an advertisement for pilgrimage tours to Iraq.

### Euro-court sentences France on Somalis

STRASBOURG (R) — The European Court of Human Rights on Tuesday ordered France to reimburse court expenses to a family of Somali asylum seekers held in airport detention for 20 days without sufficient access to lawyers. The court, however, denied a request by the Amman family that France pay them further compensation. The family, linked to the former Somali regime of ex-president Mohammad Siad Barre, fled their country for Syria in January 1991 when Barre was overthrown. The court was told. They flew to Paris without required documents in March 1992 and immediately sought political asylum. French authorities detained the four members of the family in an airport hotel for 20 days before deporting them back to Syria. There they lodged a complaint against France with the European court, on grounds they were held too long and without sufficient legal assistance.

### Brotherhood members plead innocent

CAIRO (AP) — Thirteen Muslim Brotherhood members entered pleas of innocent in a military court on Tuesday to charges they engaged in anti-government activities. One defendant, Mahdi Akef, who is 72, told the court: "One of the charges is working to stop the constitution. Why should we? The constitution says the Koran is the main source of legislation and Islam is the main religion. We, as Muslim brothers, are the first to protect the constitution." Some defendants without lawyers said they did not want the court to appoint any. But the chief judge, Wagdi Al-Laithy, insisted, and five lawyers were named. The trial was adjourned to June 29. The trial, which began June 15, marks the fourth time that members of Egypt's largest Islamic group have faced a military court during the government's 18-month campaign against the group. The Muslim Brotherhood is technically outlawed, but for years it operated openly because it was considered too powerful and too popular to suppress.